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(54) **THIOESTER CATIONIC LIPIDS**

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## Description

## BACKGROUND

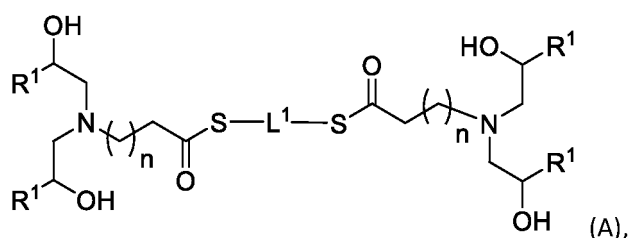
[0001] Delivery of nucleic acids has been explored extensively as a potential therapeutic option for certain disease states. In particular, messenger RNA (mRNA) therapy has become an increasingly important option for treatment of various diseases, including for those associated with deficiency of one or more proteins.

[0002] US 2015/0376144 A1 discloses "compositions comprising stereochemically enriched lipids for delivering mRNA".

## SUMMARY

[0003] The present invention provides, among other things, a novel class of thioester cationic lipid compounds for improved *in vivo* delivery of therapeutic agents, such as nucleic acids. It is contemplated that the compounds provided herein are capable of highly effective *in vivo* delivery while maintaining a favorable toxicity profile. The invention is set out in the appended set of claims.

[0004] In an aspect, provided herein are cationic lipids having a structure according to Formula (A),



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each R¹ is independently C₆-C₃₀ aliphatic;

L¹ is independently -(CR²ᵃR²ᵇ)ₐ-, -(CH₂CH₂S)ᵇCH₂CH₂-, or -CH₂CH₂(OCH₂CH₂)ᶜ-;

each R²ᵃ and R²ᵇ is independently hydrogen or C₁-C₆ alkyl;

each n is independently an integer of 0-12;

each a is independently an integer of 1-12;

each b is independently an integer of 1-11; and

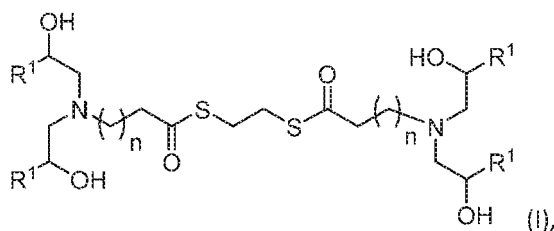
each c is independently an integer of 1-11.

[0005] In embodiments, each R²ᵃ and R²ᵇ is independently hydrogen or methyl.

[0006] In embodiments, each L¹ is independently -(CH₂)ₐ-, -(CHCH₃)ₐ-, -(CH₂CH₂S)ᵇCH₂CH₂-, or -CH₂CH₂(OCH₂CH₂)ᶜ-.

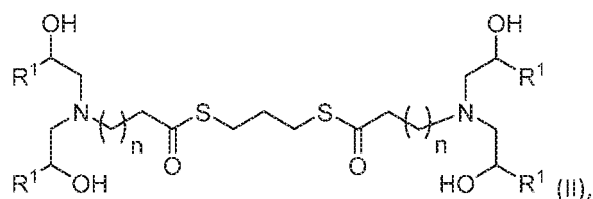
[0007] In embodiments, L¹ is -(CH₂)ₐ-.

[0008] In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



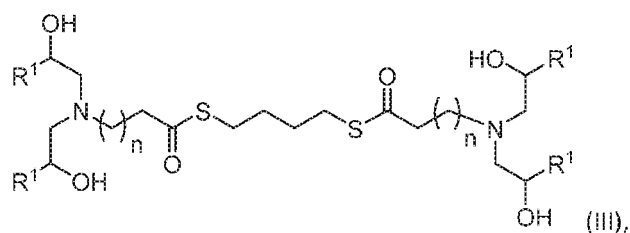
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0009] In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

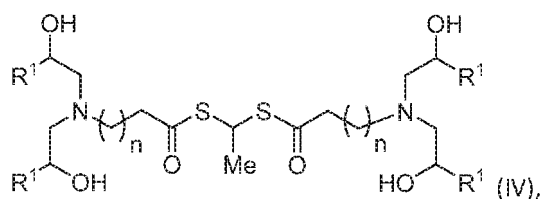
**[0010]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

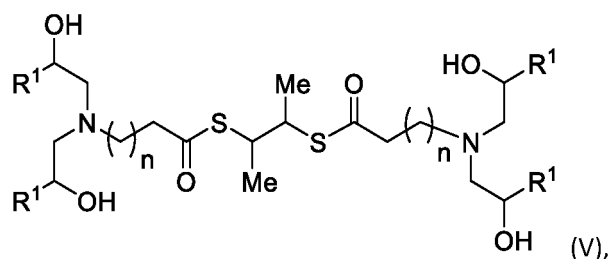
**[0011]** In embodiments,  $L^1$  is  $-(CHCH_3)_a-$ .

**[0012]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

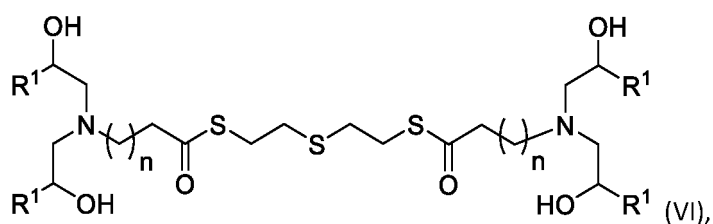
**[0013]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**[0014]** In embodiments,  $L^1$  is  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2-$ , and  $b$  is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.

**[0015]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



[0017] In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



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### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN EMBODIMENTS

### Definitions

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**[0040]** *Amino acid*: As used herein, the term "amino acid," in its broadest sense, refers to any compound and/or substance that can be incorporated into a polypeptide chain. In some embodiments, an amino acid has the general structure  $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C}(\text{H})(\text{R})-\text{COOH}$ . In some embodiments, an amino acid is a naturally occurring amino acid. In some embodiments, an amino acid is a synthetic amino acid; in some embodiments, an amino acid is a d-amino acid; in some  
 5       embodiments, an amino acid is an l-amino acid. "Standard amino acid" refers to any of the twenty standard l-amino acids commonly found in naturally occurring peptides. "Nonstandard amino acid" refers to any amino acid, other than the standard amino acids, regardless of whether it is prepared synthetically or obtained from a natural source. As used  
 10       herein, "synthetic amino acid" encompasses chemically modified amino acids, including but not limited to salts, amino acid derivatives (such as amides), and/or substitutions. Amino acids, including carboxy- and/or amino-terminal amino acids in peptides, can be modified by methylation, amidation, acetylation, protecting groups, and/or substitution with other chemical groups that can change the peptide's circulating half-life without adversely affecting their activity. Amino acids may participate in a disulfide bond. Amino acids may comprise one or posttranslational modifications, such as association with one or more chemical entities (e.g., methyl groups, acetate groups, acetyl groups, phosphate groups, formyl moieties, isoprenoid groups, sulfate groups, polyethylene glycol moieties, lipid moieties, carbohydrate moieties,  
 15       biotin moieties, etc.). The term "amino acid" is used interchangeably with "amino acid residue," and may refer to a free amino acid and/or to an amino acid residue of a peptide. It will be apparent from the context in which the term is used whether it refers to a free amino acid or a residue of a peptide.

**[0041]** *Animal*: As used herein, the term "animal" refers to any member of the animal kingdom. In some embodiments, "animal" refers to humans, at any stage of development. In some embodiments, "animal" refers to non-human animals,  
 20       at any stage of development. In certain embodiments, the non-human animal is a mammal (e.g., a rodent, a mouse, a rat, a rabbit, a monkey, a dog, a cat, a sheep, a bovine, a primate, and/or a pig). In some embodiments, animals include, but are not limited to, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, insects, and/or worms. In some embodiments, an animal may be a transgenic animal, genetically-engineered animal, and/or a clone.

**[0042]** *Approximately or about*: As used herein, the term "approximately" or "about," as applied to one or more values  
 25       of interest, refers to a value that is similar to a stated reference value. In certain embodiments, the term "approximately" or "about" refers to a range of values that fall within 25%, 20%, 19%, 18%, 17%, 16%, 15%, 14%, 13%, 12%, 11%, 10%, 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, or less in either direction (greater than or less than) of the stated reference value unless otherwise stated or otherwise evident from the context (except where such number would exceed 100% of a possible value).

**[0043]** *Biologically active*: As used herein, the term "biologically active" refers to a characteristic of any agent that has activity in a biological system, and particularly in an organism. For instance, an agent that, when administered to an organism, has a biological effect on that organism, is considered to be biologically active.

**[0044]** *Delivery*: As used herein, the term "delivery" encompasses both local and systemic delivery. For example, delivery of mRNA encompasses situations in which an mRNA is delivered to a target tissue and the encoded protein is  
 35       expressed and retained within the target tissue (also referred to as "local distribution" or "local delivery"), and situations in which an mRNA is delivered to a target tissue and the encoded protein is expressed and secreted into patient's circulation system (e.g., serum) and systematically distributed and taken up by other tissues (also referred to as "systemic distribution" or "systemic delivery").

**[0045]** *Expression*: As used herein, "expression" of a nucleic acid sequence refers to translation of an mRNA into a polypeptide, assemble multiple polypeptides into an intact protein (e.g., enzyme) and/or post-translational modification  
 40       of a polypeptide or fully assembled protein (e.g., enzyme). In this application, the terms "expression" and "production," and grammatical equivalents thereof, are used interchangeably.

**[0046]** *Functional*: As used herein, a "functional" biological molecule is a biological molecule in a form in which it exhibits a property and/or activity by which it is characterized.

**[0047]** *Half-life*: As used herein, the term "half-life" is the time required for a quantity such as nucleic acid or protein concentration or activity to fall to half of its value as measured at the beginning of a time period.

**[0048]** *Helper lipid*: The term "helper lipid" as used herein refers to any neutral or zwitterionic lipid material including cholesterol. Without wishing to be held to a particular theory, helper lipids may add stability, rigidity, and/or fluidity within lipid bilayers/nanoparticles.

**[0049]** *Improve, increase, or reduce*: As used herein, the terms "improve," "increase," or "reduce," or grammatical equivalents, indicate values that are relative to a baseline measurement, such as a measurement in the same individual prior to initiation of the treatment described herein, or a measurement in a control subject (or multiple control subject) in the absence of the treatment described herein. A "control subject" is a subject afflicted with the same form of disease as the subject being treated, who is about the same age as the subject being treated.

**[0050]** *In Vitro*: As used herein, the term "*in vitro*" refers to events that occur in an artificial environment, e.g., in a test tube or reaction vessel, in cell culture, etc., rather than within a multi-cellular organism.

**[0051]** *In Vivo*: As used herein, the term "*in vivo*" refers to events that occur within a multi-cellular organism, such as a human and a non-human animal. In the context of cell-based systems, the term may be used to refer to events that

occur within a living cell (as opposed to, for example, in *vitro* systems).

**[0052]** *Isolated*: As used herein, the term "isolated" refers to a substance and/or entity that has been (1) separated from at least some of the components with which it was associated when initially produced (whether in nature and/or in an experimental setting), and/or (2) produced, prepared, and/or manufactured by the hand of man. isolated substances and/or entities may be separated from about 10%, about 20%, about 30%, about 40%, about 50%, about 60%, about 70%, about 80%, about 90%, about 91%, about 92%, about 93%, about 94%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, about 99%, or more than about 99% of the other components with which they were initially associated. In some embodiments, isolated agents are about 80%, about 85%, about 90%, about 91%, about 92%, about 93%, about 94%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, about 99%, or more than about 99% pure. As used herein, a substance is "pure" if it is substantially free of other components. As used herein, calculation of percent purity of isolated substances and/or entities should not include excipients (e.g., buffer, solvent, water, etc.).

**[0053]** *Liposome*: As used herein, the term "liposome" refers to any lamellar, multilamellar, or solid nanoparticle vesicle. Typically, a liposome as used herein can be formed by mixing one or more lipids or by mixing one or more lipids and polymer(s). In some embodiments, a liposome suitable for the present invention contains a cationic lipids(s) and optionally non-cationic lipid(s), optionally cholesterol-based lipid(s), and/or optionally PEG-modified lipid(s).

**[0054]** *messenger RNA (mRNA)*: As used herein, the term "messenger RNA (mRNA)" or "mRNA" refers to a polynucleotide that encodes at least one polypeptide. mRNA as used herein encompasses both modified and unmodified RNA. The term "modified mRNA" related to mRNA comprising at least one chemically modified nucleotide, mRNA may contain one or more coding and non-coding regions. mRNA can be purified from natural sources, produced using recombinant expression systems and optionally purified, chemically synthesized, etc. Where appropriate, e.g., in the case of chemically synthesized molecules, mRNA can comprise nucleoside analogs such as analogs having chemically modified bases or sugars, backbone modifications, etc. An mRNA sequence is presented in the 5' to 3' direction unless otherwise indicated. In some embodiments, an mRNA is or comprises natural nucleosides (e.g., adenosine, guanosine, cytidine, uridine); nucleoside analogs (e.g., 2-aminoadenosine, 2-thiothymidine, inosine, pyrrolo-pyrimidine, 3-methyl adenosine, 5-methylcytidine, C-5 propynyl-cytidine, C-5 propynyl-uridine, 2-aminoadenosine, C5-bromouridine, C5-fluorouridine, C5-iodouridine, C5-propynyl-uridine, C5-propynyl-cytidine, C5-methylcytidine, 2-aminoadenosine, 7-deazaadenosine, 7-deazaguanosine, 8-oxoadenosine, 8-oxoguanosine, O(6)-methylguanine, and 2-thiocytidine); chemically modified bases; biologically modified bases (e.g., methylated bases); intercalated bases; modified sugars (e.g., 2'-fluororibose, ribose, 2'-deoxyribose, arabinose, and hexose); and/or modified phosphate groups (e.g., phosphorothioates and 5'-N-phosphoramidite linkages).

**[0055]** *Nucleic acid*: As used herein, the term "nucleic acid," in its broadest sense, refers to any compound and/or substance that is or can be incorporated into a polynucleotide chain. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid is a compound and/or substance that is or can be incorporated into a polynucleotide chain via a phosphodiester linkage. In some embodiments, "nucleic acid" refers to individual nucleic acid residues (e.g., nucleotides and/or nucleosides). In some embodiments, "nucleic acid" refers to a polynucleotide chain comprising individual nucleic acid residues. In some embodiments, "nucleic acid" encompasses RNA as well as single and/or double-stranded DNA and/or cDNA. In some embodiments, "nucleic acid" encompasses ribonucleic acids (RNA), including but not limited to any one or more of interference RNAs (RNAi), small interfering RNA (siRNA), short hairpin RNA (shRNA), antisense RNA (aRNA), messenger RNA (mRNA), modified messenger RNA (mmRNA), long non-coding RNA (lncRNA), micro-RNA (miRNA) multimeric coding nucleic acid (MCNA), polymeric coding nucleic acid (PCNA), guide RNA (gRNA) and CRISPR RNA (crRNA). In some embodiments, "nucleic acid" encompasses deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), including but not limited to any one or more of single-stranded DNA (ssDNA), double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) and complementary DNA (cDNA). In some embodiments, "nucleic acid" encompasses both RNA and DNA. In embodiments, DNA may be in the form of antisense DNA, plasmid DNA, parts of a plasmid DNA, pre-condensed DNA, a product of a polymerase chain reaction (PCR), vectors (e.g., P1, PAC, BAC, YAC, artificial chromosomes), expression cassettes, chimeric sequences, chromosomal DNA, or derivatives of these groups. In embodiments, RNA may be in the form of messenger RNA (mRNA), ribosomal RNA (rRNA), signal recognition particle RNA (7 SL RNA or SRP RNA), transfer RNA (tRNA), transfer-messenger RNA (tmRNA), small nuclear RNA (snRNA), small nucleolar RNA (snoRNA), SmY RNA, small Cajal body-specific RNA (scaRNA), guide RNA (gRNA), ribonuclease P (RNase P), Y RNA, telomerase RNA component (TERC), spliced leader RNA (SL RNA), antisense RNA (aRNA or asRNA), cis-natural antisense transcript (cis-NAT), CRISPR RNA (crRNA), long noncoding RNA (lncRNA), micro-RNA (miRNA), piwi-interacting RNA (piRNA), small interfering RNA (siRNA), transacting siRNA (tasiRNA), repeat associated siRNA (rasiRNA), 73K RNA, retrotransposons, a viral genome, a viroid, satellite RNA, or derivatives of these groups. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid is a mRNA encoding a protein such as an enzyme.

**[0056]** *Patient*: As used herein, the term "patient" or "subject" refers to any organism to which a provided composition may be administered, e.g., for experimental, diagnostic, prophylactic, cosmetic, and/or therapeutic purposes. Typical patients include animals (e.g., mammals such as mice, rats, rabbits, non-human primates, and/or humans). In some embodiments, a patient is a human. A human includes pre- and post-natal forms.

**[0057]** *Pharmaceutically acceptable*: The term "pharmaceutically acceptable," as used herein, refers to substances that, within the scope of sound medical judgment, are suitable for use in contact with the tissues of human beings and animals without excessive toxicity, irritation, allergic response, or other problem or complication, commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio.

**[0058]** *Pharmaceutically acceptable salt*: Pharmaceutically acceptable salts are well known in the art. For example, S. M. Berge *et al.*, describes pharmaceutically acceptable salts in detail in J. Pharmaceutical Sciences (1977) 66:1-19. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of this invention include those derived from suitable inorganic and organic acids and bases. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable, nontoxic acid addition salts are salts of an amino group formed with inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, and perchloric acid or with organic acids such as acetic acid, oxalic acid, maleic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, succinic acid, or malonic acid, or by using other methods used in the art such as ion exchange. Other pharmaceutically acceptable salts include adipate, alginate, ascorbate, aspartate, benzenesulfonate, benzoate, bisulfate, borate, butyrate, camphorate, camphorsulfonate, citrate, cyclopentanepropionate, digluconate, dodecylsulfate, ethanesulfonate, formate, fumarate, glucoheptonate, glycerophosphate, gluconate, hemisulfate, heptanoate, hexanoate, hydroiodide, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonate, lactobionate, lactate, laurate, lauryl sulfate, malate, maleate, malonate, methanesulfonate, 2-naphthalenesulfonate, nicotinate, nitrate, oleate, oxalate, palmitate, pamoate, pectinate, persulfate, 3-phenyl propionate, phosphate, picrate, pivalate, propionate, stearate, succinate, sulfate, tartrate, thiocyanate, p-toluenesulfonate, undecanoate, valerate salts, and the like. Salts derived from appropriate bases include alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium and  $N^+(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})_4$  salts. Representative alkali or alkaline earth metal salts include sodium, lithium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and the like. Further pharmaceutically acceptable salts include, when appropriate, nontoxic ammonium, quaternary ammonium, and amine cations formed using counterions such as halide, hydroxide, carboxylate, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, sulfonate, and aryl sulfonate. Further pharmaceutically *acceptable* salts include salts formed from the quaternization of an amine using an appropriate electrophile, *e.g.*, an alkyl halide, to form a quarternized alkylated amino salt.

**[0059]** *Systemic, distribution or delivery*: As used herein, the terms "systemic distribution" or "systemic delivery," or grammatical equivalents thereof, refer to a delivery or distribution mechanism or approach that affect the entire body or an entire organism. Typically, systemic distribution or delivery is accomplished via body's circulation system, *e.g.*, blood stream. Compared to the definition of "local distribution or delivery."

**[0060]** *Subject*: As used herein, the term "subject" refers to a human or any non-human animal (*e.g.*, mouse, rat, rabbit, dog, cat, cattle, swine, sheep, horse or primate). A human includes pre- and post-natal forms. In many embodiments, a subject is a human being. A subject can be a patient, which refers to a human presenting to a medical provider for diagnosis or treatment of a disease. The term "subject" is used herein interchangeably with "individual" or "patient." A subject can be afflicted with or is susceptible to a disease or disorder but may or may not display symptoms of the disease or disorder.

**[0061]** *Substantially*: As used herein, the term "substantially" refers to the qualitative condition of exhibiting total or near-total extent or degree of a characteristic or property of interest. One of ordinary skill in the biological arts will understand that biological and chemical phenomena rarely, if ever, go to completion and/or proceed to completeness or achieve or avoid an absolute result. The term "substantially" is therefore used herein to capture the potential lack of completeness inherent in many biological and chemical phenomena.

**[0062]** *Target tissues*: As used herein, the term "target tissues" refers to any tissue that is affected by a disease to be treated. In some embodiments, target tissues include those tissues that display disease-associated pathology, symptom, or feature.

**[0063]** *Therapeutically effective amount*: As used herein, the term "therapeutically effective amount" of a therapeutic agent means an amount that is sufficient, when administered to a subject suffering from or susceptible to a disease, disorder, and/or condition, to treat, diagnose, prevent, and/or delay the onset of the symptom(s) of the disease, disorder, and/or condition. It will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that a therapeutically effective amount is typically administered via a dosing regimen comprising at least one unit dose.

**[0064]** *Treating*: As used herein, the term "treat," "treatment," or "treating" refers to any method used to partially or completely alleviate, ameliorate, relieve, inhibit, prevent, delay onset of, reduce severity of and/or reduce incidence of one or more symptoms or features of a particular disease, disorder, and/or condition. Treatment may be administered to a subject who does not exhibit signs of a disease and/or exhibits only early signs of the disease for the purpose of decreasing the risk of developing pathology associated with the disease.

**[0065]** *Aliphatic*: As used herein, the term aliphatic refers to  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$  hydrocarbons and includes both saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons. An aliphatic may be linear, branched, or cyclic. For example,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  aliphatics can include  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyls (*e.g.*, linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  saturated alkyls),  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyls (*e.g.*, linear or branched  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  dienyls, linear or branched  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  trienyls, and the like), and  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyls (*e.g.*, linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyls).  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  aliphatics can include  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cyclic aliphatics (*e.g.*,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyls,  $C_4$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkenyls, or  $C_8$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkynyls). In certain embodiments, the aliphatic may comprise one or more cyclic aliphatic and/or one or more heteroatoms such

as oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur and may optionally be substituted with one or more substituents such as alkyl, halo, alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, aryl, ether, ester or amide. An aliphatic group is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituent groups as described herein. For example, an aliphatic may be substituted with one or more (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 independently selected substituents) of halogen, -COR', -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -CO<sub>2</sub>R', -CN, -OH, -OR', -OCOR', -OCO<sub>2</sub>R', -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR', -N(R')<sub>2</sub>, -SR' or -SO<sub>2</sub>R', wherein each instance of R' independently is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aliphatic (e.g., C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl). In embodiments, R' independently is an unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl). In embodiments, R' independently is unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl. In embodiments, the aliphatic is unsubstituted. In embodiments, the aliphatic does not include any heteroatoms.

**[0066]** *Alkyl*: As used herein, the term "alkyl" means acyclic linear and branched hydrocarbon groups, e.g. "C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkyl" refers to alkyl groups having 1-30 carbons. An alkyl group may be linear or branched. Examples of alkyl groups include, but are not limited to, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, tert-pentylhexyl, isohexyl, etc. The term "lower alkyl" means an alkyl group straight chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Other alkyl groups will be readily apparent to those of skill in the art given the benefit of the present disclosure. An alkyl group may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituent groups as described herein. For example, an alkyl group may be substituted with one or more (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 independently selected substituents) of halogen, -COR', -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -CO<sub>2</sub>R', -CN, -OH, -OR', -OCOR', -OCO<sub>2</sub>R', -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR', -N(R')<sub>2</sub>, -SR' or -SO<sub>2</sub>R', wherein each instance of R' independently is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aliphatic (e.g., C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl). In embodiments, R' independently is an unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl). In embodiments, R' independently is unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl. In embodiments, the alkyl is substituted (e.g., with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 substituent groups as described herein). In embodiments, an alkyl group is substituted with a-OH group and may also be referred to herein as a "hydroxyalkyl" group, where the prefix denotes the -OH group and "alkyl" is as described herein.

**[0067]** Affixing the suffix "-ene" to a group indicates the group is a divalent moiety, e.g., arylene is the divalent moiety of aryl, and heteroarylene is the divalent moiety of heteroaryl.

**[0068]** *Alkylene*: The term "alkylene," as used herein, represents a saturated divalent straight or branched chain hydrocarbon group and is exemplified by methylene, ethylene, isopropylene and the like. Likewise, the term "alkenylene" as used herein represents an unsaturated divalent straight or branched chain hydrocarbon group having one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon double bonds that may occur in any stable point along the chain, and the term "alkynylene" herein represents an unsaturated divalent straight or branched chain hydrocarbon group having one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon triple bonds that may occur in any stable point along the chain. In certain embodiments, an alkylene, alkenylene, or alkynylene group may comprise one or more cyclic aliphatic and/or one or more heteroatoms such as oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur and may optionally be substituted with one or more substituents such as alkyl, halo, alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, aryl, ether, ester or amide. For example, an alkylene, alkenylene, or alkynylene may be substituted with one or more (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 independently selected substituents) of halogen, -COR', -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -CO<sub>2</sub>R', -CN, -OH, -OR', -OCOR', -OCO<sub>2</sub>R', -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR', -N(R')<sub>2</sub>, -SR' or -SO<sub>2</sub>R', wherein each instance of R' independently is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aliphatic (e.g., C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl). In embodiments, R' independently is an unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl). In embodiments, R' independently is unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl. In certain embodiments, an alkylene, alkenylene, or alkynylene is unsubstituted. In certain embodiments, an alkylene, alkenylene, or alkynylene does not include any heteroatoms.

**[0069]** *Alkenyl*: As used herein, "alkenyl" means any linear or branched hydrocarbon chains having one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon double bonds that may occur in any stable point along the chain, e.g. "C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkenyl" refers to an alkenyl group having 2-30 carbons. For example, an alkenyl group includes prop-2-enyl, but-2-enyl, but-3-enyl, 2-methylprop-2-enyl, hex-2-enyl, hex-5-enyl, 2,3-dimethylbut-2-enyl, and the like. In embodiments, the alkenyl comprises 1, 2, or 3 carbon-carbon double bond. In embodiments, the alkenyl comprises a single carbon-carbon double bond. In embodiments, multiple double bonds (e.g., 2 or 3) are conjugated. An alkenyl group may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituent groups as described herein. For example, an alkenyl group may be substituted with one or more (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 independently selected substituents) of halogen, -COR', -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -CO<sub>2</sub>R', -CN, -OH, -OR', -OCOR', -OCO<sub>2</sub>R', -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR', -N(R')<sub>2</sub>, -SR' or -SO<sub>2</sub>R', wherein each instance of R' independently is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aliphatic (e.g., C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl). In embodiments, R' independently is an unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl). In embodiments, R' independently is unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl. In embodiments, the alkenyl is unsubstituted. In embodiments, the alkenyl is substituted (e.g., with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 substituent groups as described herein). In embodiments, an alkenyl group is substituted with a-OH group and may also be referred to herein as a "hydroxyalkenyl" group, where the prefix denotes the -OH group and "alkenyl" is as described herein.

**[0070]** *Alkynyl*: As used herein, "alkynyl" means any hydrocarbon chain of either linear or branched configuration, having one or more carbon-carbon triple bonds occurring in any stable point along the chain, e.g. "C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkynyl" refers to an alkynyl group having 2-30 carbons. Examples of an alkynyl group include prop-2-ynyl, but-2-ynyl, but-3-ynyl, pent-2-ynyl, 3-methylpent-4-ynyl, hex-2-ynyl, hex-5-ynyl, etc. In embodiments, an alkynyl comprises one carbon-carbon triple



bond. An alkynyl group may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituent groups as described herein. For example, an alkynyl group may be substituted with one or more (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 independently selected substituents) of halogen, -COR', -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -CO<sub>2</sub>R', -CN, -OH, -OR', -OCOR', -OCO<sub>2</sub>R', -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR', -N(R')<sub>2</sub>, -SR' or -SO<sub>2</sub>R', wherein each instance of R' independently is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aliphatic (e.g., C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl). In embodiments, R' independently is an unsubstituted alkyl (e.g., unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl). In embodiments, R' independently is unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl. In embodiments, the alkynyl is unsubstituted. In embodiments, the alkynyl is substituted (e.g., with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 substituent groups as described herein).

**[0071] Aryl:** The term "aryl" used alone or as part of a larger moiety as in "aralkyl," refers to a monocyclic, bicyclic, or tricyclic carbocyclic ring system having a total of six to fourteen ring members, wherein said ring system has a single point of attachment to the rest of the molecule, at least one ring in the system is aromatic and wherein each ring in the system contains 4 to 7 ring members. In embodiments, an aryl group has 6 ring carbon atoms ("C<sub>6</sub> aryl," e.g., phenyl). In some embodiments, an aryl group has 10 ring carbon atoms ("C<sub>10</sub> aryl," e.g., naphthyl such as 1-naphthyl and 2-naphthyl). In some embodiments, an aryl group has 14 ring carbon atoms ("C<sub>14</sub> aryl," e.g., anthracyl). "Aryl" also includes ring systems wherein the aryl ring, as defined above, is fused with one or more carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl groups wherein the radical or point of attachment is on the aryl ring, and in such instances, the number of carbon atoms continue to designate the number of carbon atoms in the aryl ring system. Exemplary aryls include phenyl, naphthyl, and anthracene.

**[0072] Arylene:** The term "arylene" as used herein refers to an aryl group that is divalent (that is, having two points of attachment to the molecule). Exemplary arylenes include phenylene (e.g., unsubstituted phenylene or substituted phenylene).

**[0073] Halogen:** As used herein, the term "halogen" means fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine.

**[0074] Heteroalkyl:** The term "heteroalkyl" is meant a branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group having from 1 to 14 carbon atoms in addition to 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms independently selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P. Heteroalkyls include tertiary amines, secondary amines, ethers, thioethers, amides, thioamides, carbamates, thiocarbamates, hydrazones, imines, phosphodiesteres, phosphoramidates, sulfonamides, and disulfides. A heteroalkyl group may optionally include monocyclic, bicyclic, or tricyclic rings, in which each ring desirably has three to six members. Examples of heteroalkyls include polyethers, such as methoxymethyl and ethoxyethyl.

**[0075] Heteroalkylene:** The term "heteroalkylene," as used herein, represents a divalent form of a heteroalkyl group as described herein.

**[0076] Heteroaryl:** The term "heteroaryl," as used herein, is fully unsaturated heteroatom-containing ring wherein at least one ring atom is a heteroatom such as, but not limited to, nitrogen and oxygen.

**[0077] Heterocycloalkyl:** The term "heterocycloalkyl," as used herein, is a non-aromatic ring wherein at least one atom is a heteroatom such as, but not limited to, nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, or phosphorus, and the remaining atoms are carbon. The heterocycloalkyl group can be substituted or unsubstituted.

### Compounds of the Invention

**[0078]** Liposomal-based vehicles are considered an attractive carrier for therapeutic agents and remain subject to continued development efforts. While liposomal-based vehicles that comprise certain lipid components have shown promising results with regard to encapsulation, stability and site localization, there remains a great need for improvement of liposomal-based delivery systems. For example, a significant drawback of liposomal delivery systems relates to the construction of liposomes that have sufficient cell culture or in vivo stability to reach desired target cells and/or intracellular compartments, and the ability of such liposomal delivery systems to efficiently release their encapsulated materials to such target cells.

**[0079]** In particular, there remains a need for improved lipids compounds that demonstrate improved pharmacokinetic properties and which are capable of delivering macromolecules, such as nucleic acids to a wide variety cell types and tissues with enhanced efficiency. Importantly, there also remains a particular need for novel lipid compounds that are characterized as having reduced toxicity and are capable of efficiently delivering encapsulated nucleic acids and polynucleotides to targeted cells, tissues and organs.

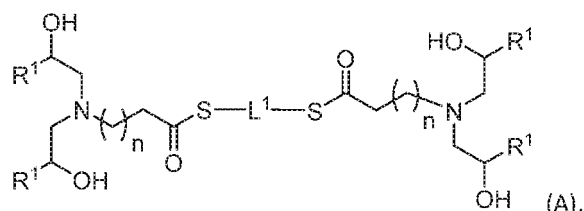
**[0080]** Described herein a novel class of thioester cationic lipid compounds for improved in vivo delivery of therapeutic agents, such as nucleic acids. In particular, a thioester cationic lipid described herein may be used as a cationic lipid, optionally with other lipids, to formulate a lipid-based nanoparticle (e.g., liposome) for encapsulating therapeutic agents, such as nucleic acids (e.g., DNA, siRNA, mRNA, microRNA) for therapeutic use.

**[0081]** In embodiments, compounds described herein can provide one or more desired characteristics or properties. That is, in certain embodiments, compounds described herein can be characterized as having one or more properties that afford such compounds advantages relative to other similarly classified lipids. For example, compounds disclosed herein can allow for the control and tailoring of the properties of liposomal compositions (e.g., lipid nanoparticles) of which they are a component. In particular, compounds disclosed herein can be characterized by enhanced transfection

efficiencies and their ability to provoke specific biological outcomes. Such outcomes can include, for example enhanced cellular uptake, endosomal/lysosomal disruption capabilities and/or promoting the release of encapsulated materials (e.g., polynucleotides) intracellularly. Additionally, the compounds disclosed herein have advantageous pharmacokinetic properties, biodistribution, and efficiency (e.g., due to the different disassociate rates of the polymer group used).

#### Compounds of Formula (A)

**[0082]** Provided herein are compounds which are cationic lipids. For example, the cationic lipids of the present invention include compounds having a structure according to Formula (A),



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each  $R^1$  is independently  $C_6$ - $C_{30}$  aliphatic;

$L^1$  is independently  $-(CR^{2a}R^{2b})_a-$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2-$ , or  $-CH_2CH_2(OCH_2CH_2)_c-$ ;

each  $R^{2a}$  and  $R^{2b}$  is independently hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

each  $n$  is independently an integer of 0-12;

each  $a$  is independently an integer of 1-12;

each  $b$  is independently an integer of 1-11; and

each  $c$  is independently an integer of 1-11.

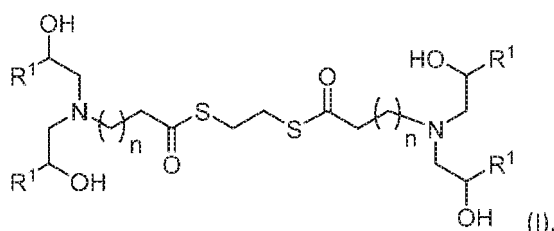
**[0083]** In embodiments, each  $n$  is independently an integer of 0-12, 0-10, 0-6, 0-4, or 0-2. In embodiments,  $n$  is 1, 2, 3, or 4. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 0. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 1. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 2. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 3. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 4. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 5. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 6. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 7. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 8. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 9. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 10. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 11. In embodiments, each  $n$  is 12.

**[0084]** In embodiments, each  $R^{2a}$  and  $R^{2b}$  is independently hydrogen or methyl.

**[0085]** In embodiments, each  $L^1$  is independently  $-(CH_2)_a-$ ,  $-(CHCH_3)_a-$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2-$ , or  $-CH_2CH_2(OCH_2CH_2)_c-$ .

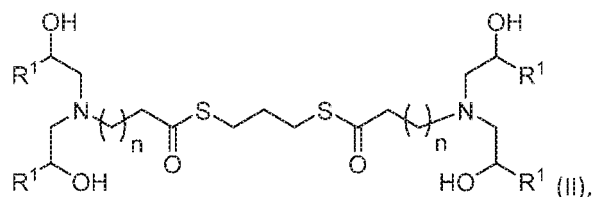
**[0086]** In embodiments,  $L^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_a-$ . In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently an integer of 1-10, 1-8, or 1-6. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 1. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 2. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 3. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 4. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 5. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 6. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 7. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 8. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 9. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 10. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 11. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 12.

**[0087]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



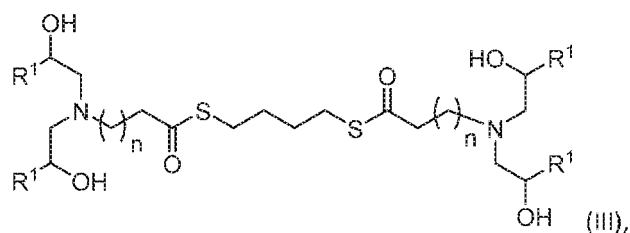
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**[0088]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

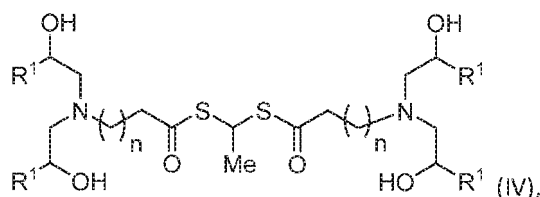
**[0089]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

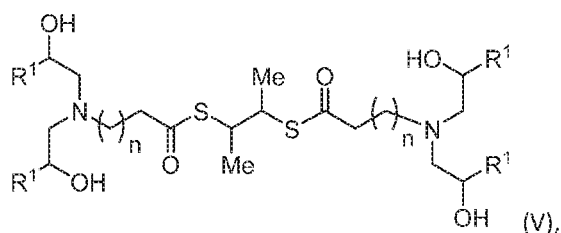
**[0090]** In embodiments,  $L^1$  is  $-(CHCH_3)_a-$ . In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently an integer of 1-10, 1-8, or 1-6. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6. In embodiments, each  $a$  is 1. In embodiments, each  $a$  is 2. In embodiments, each  $a$  is 3. In embodiments, each  $a$  is 4. In embodiments, each  $a$  is 5. In embodiments, each  $a$  is 6. In embodiments, each  $a$  is 7. In embodiments, each  $a$  is 8. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 9. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 10. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 11. In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently 12.

**[0091]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

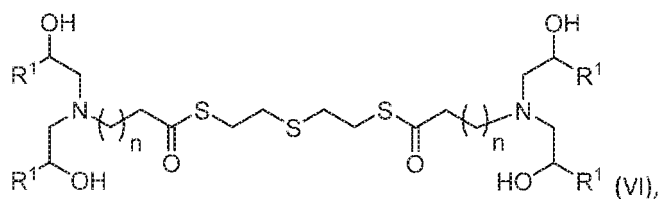
**[0092]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**[0093]** In embodiments,  $L^1$  is  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2-$ . In embodiments, each  $a$  is independently an integer of 1-10, 1-8, or 1-6. In embodiments,  $b$  is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 1. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 2. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 3. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 4. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 5. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 6. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 7. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 8. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 9. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 10. In embodiments, each  $b$  is 11.

**[0094]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**[0095]** In embodiments,  $L^1$  is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_c-$ . In embodiments,  $c$  is an integer of 1-10, 1-8, or 1-6. In embodiments,  $c$  is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. In embodiments,  $c$  is 1. In embodiments,  $c$  is 2. In embodiments,  $c$  is 3. In embodiments,  $c$  is 4. In embodiments,  $c$  is 5. In embodiments,  $c$  is 6. In embodiments,  $c$  is 7. In embodiments,  $c$  is 8. In embodiments,  $c$  is 9. In embodiments,  $c$  is 10. In embodiments,  $c$  is 11.

Table I.

Compound No.	Chemical Structure	Acid + Dithiol
1		A1 +B1
2		A1 +B2
3		A1 +B3
4		A1 +B4
5		A1+B5

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure	Acid + Dithiol
6		A1 +B6
7		A1 +B7
8		A2 i-B1
9		A2 +B2
10		A2 +B3
11		A2 +B4
12		A2 +B5

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure	Acid + Dithiol
13		A2 +B6
14		A2 +B7
15		A3 i-B1
16		A3 +B2
17		A3 +B3
18		A3 +B4
19		A3 +B5

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure	Acid + Dithiol
20		A3 + B6
21		A3 + B7
22		A4 + B1
23		A4 + B2
24		A4 + B3
25		A4 + B4
26		A4 + B5

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure	Acid + Dithiol
27		A4 + B6
28		A4 + B7
29		A5 + B1
30		A5 + B2
31		A5 + B3
32		A5 + B4
33		A5 + B5



(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure	Acid + Dithiol
34		A5 +B6
35		A5 +B7
36		A6 +B1
37		A6 +B2
38		A6 +B3
39		A6 +B4
40		A6 +B5

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure	Acid + Dithiol
41		A6 +B6
42		A6 +B7
43		A7 +B1
44		A7 +B2
45		A7 +B3
46		A7 +B4
47		A7 +B5

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure	Acid + Dithiol
48		A7 +B6
49		A7 +B7
50		A8 +B1
51		A8 +B2
52		A8 +B3
53		A8 +B4
54		A8 +B5

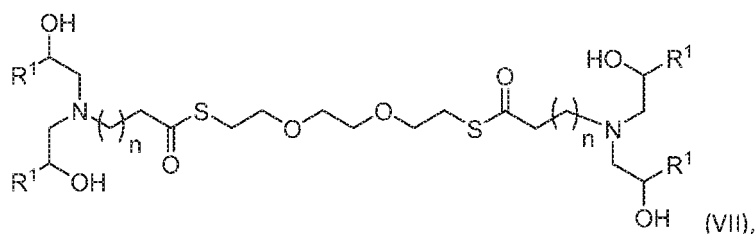
(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure	Acid + Dithiol
55		A8 +B6
56		A8 +B7
57		A9 +B1
58		A9 +B2
59		A9 +B3
60		A9 +B4
61		A9 +B5

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure	Acid + Dithiol
62		A9 + B6
63		A9 + B7

[0096] In embodiments, a cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[0097] In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is unsubstituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is unsubstituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkyl. In embodiments, an alkyl is a branched alkyl. In embodiments, an alkyl is a linear alkyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>, or C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>.

[0098] In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkenyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is unsubstituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkenyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkenyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkenyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is unsubstituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkenyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkenyl. In embodiments, an alkenyl is a branched alkenyl. In embodiments, an alkenyl is a linear alkenyl. In embodiments, an alkenyl is a mono-alkenyl. In embodiments, an alkenyl is a dienyl. In embodiments, an alkenyl is a trienyl.

[0099] In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkynyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is unsubstituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkynyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkynyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkynyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is unsubstituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkynyl. In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkynyl. In embodiments, an alkynyl is a branched alkynyl. In embodiments, an alkynyl is a linear alkynyl.

[0100] In embodiments, each R<sup>1</sup> is the same.

#### Exemplary Compounds

[0101] In embodiments, a cationic lipid is any one of Compounds 1-63.

[0102] In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 1. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 2. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 3. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 4. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 5. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 6. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 7. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 8. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 9. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 10. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 11. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 12. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 13. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 14. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 15. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 16. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 17. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 18. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 19. In

embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 20. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 21. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 22. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 23. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 24. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 25. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 26. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 27. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 28. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 29. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 30. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 31. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 32. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 33. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 34. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 35. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 36. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 37. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 38. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 39. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 40. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 41. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 42. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 43. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 44. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 45. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 46. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 47. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 48. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 49. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 50. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 51. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 52. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 53. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 54. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 55. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 56. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 57. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 58. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 59. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 60. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 61. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 62. In embodiments, a cationic lipid is Compound 63.

#### Synthesis of Compounds of the Invention

**[0103]** The compounds described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) can be prepared according to methods known in the art, including the exemplary syntheses of the Examples provided herein.

#### **Nucleic Acids**

**[0104]** The compounds described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) can be used to prepare compositions useful for the delivery of nucleic acids.

#### Synthesis of Nucleic Acids

**[0105]** Nucleic acids that can be used in the present invention may be synthesized according to any known methods. For example, mRNAs that can be used in the present invention may be synthesized via *in vitro* transcription (IVT). Briefly, IVT is typically performed with a linear or circular DNA template containing a promoter, a pool of ribonucleotide triphosphates, a buffer system that may include DTT and magnesium ions, and an appropriate RNA polymerase (e.g., T3, T7, mutated T7 or SP6 RNA polymerase), DNase I, pyrophosphatase, and/or RNase inhibitor. The exact conditions will vary according to the specific application.

**[0106]** In some embodiments, for the preparation of mRNA that can be used in the invention, a DNA template is transcribed *in vitro*. A suitable DNA template typically has a promoter, for example a T3, T7, mutated T7 or SP6 promoter, for *in vitro* transcription, followed by desired nucleotide sequence for desired mRNA and a termination signal.

**[0107]** Desired mRNA sequence(s) according to the invention may be determined and incorporated into a DNA template using standard methods. For example, starting from a desired amino acid sequence (e.g., an enzyme sequence), a virtual reverse translation is carried out based on the degenerated genetic code. Optimization algorithms may then be used for selection of suitable codons. Typically, the G/C content can be optimized to achieve the highest possible G/C content on one hand, taking into the best possible account the frequency of the tRNAs according to codon usage on the other hand. The optimized RNA sequence can be established and displayed, for example, with the aid of an appropriate display device and compared with the original (wild-type) sequence. A secondary structure can also be analyzed to calculate stabilizing and destabilizing properties or, respectively, regions of the RNA.

**[0108]** As described above, the term "nucleic acid," in its broadest sense, refers to any compound and/or substance that is or can be incorporated into a polynucleotide chain. DNA may be in the form of antisense DNA, plasmid DNA, parts of a plasmid DNA, pre-condensed DNA, a product of a polymerase chain reaction (PCR), vectors (e.g., P1, PAC, BAC, YAC, artificial chromosomes), expression cassettes, chimeric sequences, chromosomal DNA, or derivatives of these groups. RNA may be in the form of messenger RNA (mRNA), ribosomal RNA (rRNA), signal recognition particle RNA (7 SL RNA or SRP RNA), transfer RNA (tRNA), transfer-messenger RNA (tmRNA), small nuclear RNA (snRNA), small nucleolar RNA (snoRNA), SmY RNA, small Cajal body-specific RNA (scaRNA), guide RNA (gRNA), ribonuclease P (RNase P), Y RNA, telomerase RNA component (TERC), spliced leader RNA (SL RNA), antisense RNA (aRNA or

asRNA), cis-natural antisense transcript (cis-NAT), CRISPR RNA (crRNA), long noncoding RNA (lncRNA), microRNA (miRNA), piwi-interacting RNA (piRNA), small interfering RNA (siRNA), transacting siRNA (tasiRNA), repeat associated siRNA (rasiRNA), 73K RNA, retrotransposons, a viral genome, a viroid, satellite RNA, or derivatives of these groups. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid is a mRNA encoding a protein.

#### Synthesis of mRNA

**[0109]** mRNAs that can be used in the present invention may be synthesized according to any of a variety of known methods. For example, mRNAs that can be used in the present invention may be synthesized via *in vitro* transcription (IVT). Briefly, IVT is typically performed with a linear or circular DNA template containing a promoter, a pool of ribonucleotide triphosphates, a buffer system that may include DTT and magnesium ions, and an appropriate RNA polymerase (e.g., T3, T7 or SP6 RNA polymerase), DNase I, pyrophosphatase, and/or RNase inhibitor. The exact conditions will vary according to the specific application. The presence of these reagents is undesirable in the final product according to several embodiments and may thus be referred to as impurities and a preparation containing one or more of these impurities may be referred to as an impure preparation. In some embodiments, the *in vitro* transcribing occurs in a single batch.

**[0110]** In some embodiments, for the preparation of mRNA that can be used in the invention, a DNA template is transcribed *in vitro*. A suitable DNA template typically has a promoter, for example a T3, T7 or SP6 promoter, for *in vitro* transcription, followed by desired nucleotide sequence for desired mRNA and a termination signal.

**[0111]** Desired mRNA sequence(s) that can be used in the invention may be determined and incorporated into a DNA template using standard methods. For example, starting from a desired amino acid sequence (e.g., an enzyme sequence), a virtual reverse translation is carried out based on the degenerated genetic code. Optimization algorithms may then be used for selection of suitable codons. Typically, the G/C content can be optimized to achieve the highest possible G/C content on one hand, taking into the best possible account the frequency of the tRNAs according to codon usage on the other hand. The optimized RNA sequence can be established and displayed, for example, with the aid of an appropriate display device and compared with the original (wild-type) sequence. A secondary structure can also be analyzed to calculate stabilizing and destabilizing properties or, respectively, regions of the RNA.

#### Modified mRNA

**[0112]** In some embodiments, mRNA that can be used in the present invention may be synthesized as unmodified or modified mRNA. Modified mRNA comprise nucleotide modifications in the RNA. A modified mRNA that can be used in the invention can thus include nucleotide modification that are, for example, backbone modifications, sugar modifications or base modifications. In some embodiments, mRNAs may be synthesized from naturally occurring nucleotides and/or nucleotide analogues (modified nucleotides) including, but not limited to, purines (adenine (A), guanine (G)) or pyrimidines (thymine (T), cytosine (C), uracil (U)), and as modified nucleotides analogues or derivatives of purines and pyrimidines, such as e.g., 1-methyl-adenine, 2-methyl-adenine, 2-methylthio-N-6-isopentenyl-adenine, N6-methyl-adenine, N6-isopentenyl-adenine, 2-thio-cytosine, 3-methyl-cytosine, 4-acetyl-cytosine, 5-methyl-cytosine, 2,6-diaminopurine, 1-methyl-guanine, 2-methyl-guanine, 2,2-dimethyl-guanine, 7-methyl-guanine, inosine, 1-methyl-inosine, pseudouracil (5-uracil), dihydro-uracil, 2-thio-uracil, 4-thio-uracil, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-2-thio-uracil, 5-(carboxyhydroxymethyl)-uracil, 5-fluoro-uracil, 5-bromo-uracil, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-uracil, 5-methyl-2-thio-uracil, 5-methyl-uracil, N-uracil-5-oxyacetic acid methyl ester, 5-methylaminomethyl-uracil, 5-methoxyaminomethyl-2-thio-uracil, 5'-methoxycarbonylmethyl-uracil, 5-methoxy-uracil, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid methyl ester, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid (v), 1-methyl-pseudouracil, queuosine, beta-D-mannosyl-queuosine, wybutosine, and phosphoramidates, phosphorothioates, peptide nucleotides, methylphosphonates, 7-deazaguanosine, 5-methylcytosine and inosine. The preparation of such analogues is known to a person skilled in the art e.g., from the U.S. Pat. No. 4,373,071, U.S. Pat. No. 4,401,796, U.S. Pat. No. 4,415,732, U.S. Pat. No. 4,458,066, U.S. Pat. No. 4,500,707, U.S. Pat. No. 4,668,777, U.S. Pat. No. 4,973,679, U.S. Pat. No. 5,047,524, U.S. Pat. No. 5,132,418, U.S. Pat. No. 5,153,319, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,262,530 and 5,700,642.

**[0113]** In some embodiments, mRNAs may contain RNA backbone modifications. Typically, a backbone modification is a modification in which the phosphates of the backbone of the nucleotides contained in the RNA are modified chemically. Exemplary backbone modifications typically include, but are not limited to, modifications from the group consisting of methylphosphonates, methylphosphoramidates, phosphoramidates, phosphorothioates (e.g., cytidine 5'-O-(1-thiophosphate)), boranophosphates, positively charged guanidinium groups etc., which means by replacing the phosphodiester linkage by other anionic, cationic or neutral groups.

**[0114]** In some embodiments, mRNAs may contain sugar modifications. A typical sugar modification is a chemical modification of the sugar of the nucleotides it contains including, but not limited to, sugar modifications chosen from the group consisting of 4'-thio-ribonucleotide (see, e.g., US Patent Application Publication No. US 2016/0031928), 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro-oligoribonucleotide (2'-fluoro-2'-deoxycytidine 5'-triphosphate, 2'-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate), 2'-de-

oxy-2'-deamine-oligoribonucleotide (2'-amino-2'-deoxycytidine 5'-triphosphate, 2'-amino-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate), 2'-O-alkyloligoribonucleotide, 2'-deoxy-2'-C-alkyloligoribonucleotide (2'-O-methylcytidine 5'-triphosphate, 2'-methyluridine 5'-triphosphate), 2'-C-alkyloligoribonucleotide, and isomers thereof (2'-aracytidine 5'-triphosphate, 2'-arauridine 5'-triphosphate), or azidotriphosphates (2'-azido-2'-deoxycytidine 5'-triphosphate, 2'-azido-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate).

**[0115]** In some embodiments, mRNAs may contain modifications of the bases of the nucleotides (base modifications). A modified nucleotide which contains a base modification is also called a base-modified nucleotide. Examples of such base-modified nucleotides include, but are not limited to, 2-amino-6-chloropurine riboside 5'-triphosphate, 2-aminoadenosine 5'-triphosphate, 2-thiocytidine 5'-triphosphate, 2-thiouridine 5'-triphosphate, 4-thiouridine 5'-triphosphate, 5-aminoallylcytidine 5'-triphosphate, 5-aminoallyluridine 5'-triphosphate, 5-bromocytidine 5'-triphosphate, 5-bromouridine 5'-triphosphate, 5-iodocytidine 5'-triphosphate, 5-iodouridine 5'-triphosphate, 5-methylcytidine 5'-triphosphate, 5-methyluridine 5'-triphosphate, 6-azacytidine 5'-triphosphate, 6-azauridine 5'-triphosphate, 6-chloropurine riboside 5'-triphosphate, 7-deazaadenosine 5'-triphosphate, 7-deazaguanosine 5'-triphosphate, 8-azaadenosine 5'-triphosphate, 8-azidoadenosine 5'-triphosphate, benzimidazole riboside 5'-triphosphate, N1-methyladenosine 5'-triphosphate, N1-methylguanosine 5'-triphosphate, N6-methyladenosine 5'-triphosphate, O6-methylguanosine 5'-triphosphate, pseudouridine 5'-triphosphate, puromycin 5'-triphosphate or xanthosine 5'-triphosphate.

**[0116]** Typically, mRNA synthesis includes the addition of a "cap" on the N-terminal (5') end, and a "tail" on the C-terminal (3') end. The presence of the cap is important in providing resistance to nucleases found in most eukaryotic cells. The presence of a "tail" serves to protect the mRNA from exonuclease degradation.

**[0117]** Thus, in some embodiments, mRNAs include a 5' cap structure. A 5' cap is typically added as follows: first, an RNA terminal phosphatase removes one of the terminal phosphate groups from the 5' nucleotide, leaving two terminal phosphates; guanosine triphosphate (GTP) is then added to the terminal phosphates via a guanylyl transferase, producing a 5'5' triphosphate linkage;

and the 7-nitrogen of guanine is then methylated by a methyltransferase. Examples of cap structures include, but are not limited to, m<sup>7</sup>G(5')ppp(5')(A,G(5')ppp(5'))A and G(5')ppp(5')G.

**[0118]** In some embodiments, mRNAs include a 3' poly(A) tail structure. A poly-A tail on the 3' terminus of mRNA typically includes about 10 to 300 adenosine nucleotides (e.g., about 10 to 200 adenosine nucleotides, about 10 to 150 adenosine nucleotides, about 10 to 100 adenosine nucleotides, about 20 to 70 adenosine nucleotides, or about 20 to 60 adenosine nucleotides). In some embodiments, mRNAs include a 3' poly(C) tail structure. A suitable poly-C tail on the 3' terminus of mRNA typically include about 10 to 200 cytosine nucleotides (e.g., about 10 to 150 cytosine nucleotides, about 10 to 100 cytosine nucleotides, about 20 to 70 cytosine nucleotides, about 20 to 60 cytosine nucleotides, or about 10 to 40 cytosine nucleotides). The poly-C tail may be added to the poly-A tail or may substitute the poly-A tail.

**[0119]** In some embodiments, mRNAs include a 5' and/or 3' untranslated region. In some embodiments, a 5' untranslated region includes one or more elements that affect an mRNA's stability or translation, for example, an iron responsive element. In some embodiments, a 5' untranslated region may be between about 50 and 500 nucleotides in length.

**[0120]** In some embodiments, a 3' untranslated region includes one or more of a polyadenylation signal, a binding site for proteins that affect an mRNA's stability of location in a cell, or one or more binding sites for miRNAs. In some embodiments, a 3' untranslated region may be between 50 and 500 nucleotides in length or longer.

#### Cap structure

**[0121]** In some embodiments, mRNAs (e.g., mRNAs encoding CFTR) include a 5' cap structure. A 5' cap is typically added as follows: first, an RNA terminal phosphatase removes one of the terminal phosphate groups from the 5' nucleotide, leaving two terminal phosphates; guanosine triphosphate (GTP) is then added to the terminal phosphates via a guanylyl transferase, producing a 5'-5' triphosphate linkage; and the 7-nitrogen of guanine is then methylated by a methyltransferase. In some embodiments, the nucleotide forming the cap is further methylated at the 3' position. In some embodiments, the nucleotide directly adjacent to the cap is further methylated at the 2' position. Examples of cap structures include, but are not limited to, m<sup>7</sup>G(5')ppp(5')(2'OMeG), m<sup>7</sup>G(5')ppp(5')(2'OMeA), m<sup>7</sup>(3'OMeG)(5')ppp(5')(2'OMeG), m<sup>7</sup>(3'OMeG)(5')ppp(5')(2'OMeA), m<sup>7</sup>G(5')ppp(5')(A,G(5')ppp(5'))A and G(5')ppp(5')G. In a specific embodiment, the cap structure is m<sup>7</sup>G(5')ppp(5')(2'OMeG).

**[0122]** Naturally occurring cap structures comprise a 7-methyl guanosine that is linked via a triphosphate bridge to the 5'-end of the first transcribed nucleotide, resulting in a dinucleotide cap of m<sup>7</sup>G(5')ppp(5')N, where N is any nucleoside. *In vivo*, the cap is added enzymatically. The cap is added in the nucleus and is catalyzed by the enzyme guanylyl transferase. The addition of the cap to the 5' terminal end of RNA occurs immediately after initiation of transcription. The terminal nucleoside is typically a guanosine, and is in the reverse orientation to all the other nucleotides, i.e., G(5')ppp(5')GpNpNp.

**[0123]** In some embodiments, the cap for mRNA produced by *in vitro* transcription is m<sup>7</sup>G(5')ppp(5')G, which has been used as the dinucleotide cap in transcription with T7 or SP6 RNA polymerase *in vitro* to obtain RNAs having a cap



structure in their 5'-termini. The prevailing method for the *in vitro* synthesis of capped mRNA employs a pre-formed dinucleotide of the form m<sup>7</sup>G(5')ppp(5')G ("m<sup>7</sup>GpppG") as an initiator of transcription.

[0124] In some embodiments, a form of a synthetic dinucleotide cap used in *in vitro* translation experiments is the Anti-Reverse Cap Analog ("ARCA") or modified ARCA, which is generally a modified cap analog in which the 2' or 3' OH group is replaced with -OCH<sub>3</sub>.

[0125] Additional cap analogs include, but are not limited to, a chemical structures selected from the group consisting of m<sup>7</sup>GpppG, m<sup>7</sup>GpppA, m<sup>7</sup>GpppC; unmethylated cap analogs (e.g., GpppG); dimethylated cap analog (e.g., m<sup>2,7</sup>GpppG), trimethylated cap analog (e.g., m<sup>2,2,7</sup>GpppG), dimethylated symmetrical cap analogs (e.g., m<sup>7</sup>Gpppm<sup>7</sup>G), or anti reverse cap analogs (e.g., ARCA; m<sup>7,2'</sup>OmeGpppG, m<sup>7,2'</sup>dGpppG, m<sup>7,3'</sup>OmeGpppG, m<sup>7,3'</sup>dGpppG and their tetraphosphate derivatives) (see, e.g., Jemielity, J. et al., "Novel 'anti-reverse' cap analogs with superior translational properties", RNA, 9: 1108-1122 (2003)).

[0126] In some embodiments, a suitable cap is a 7-methyl guanylate ("m<sup>7</sup>G") linked via a triphosphate bridge to the 5'-end of the first transcribed nucleotide, resulting in m<sup>7</sup>G(5')ppp(5')N, where N is any nucleoside. A preferred embodiment of a m<sup>7</sup>G cap utilized in embodiments of the invention is m<sup>7</sup>G(5')ppp(5')G.

[0127] In some embodiments, the cap is a Cap0 structure. Cap0 structures lack a 2'-O-methyl residue of the ribose attached to bases 1 and 2. In some embodiments, the cap is a Cap1 structure. Cap1 structures have a 2'-O-methyl residue at base 2. In some embodiments, the cap is a Cap2 structure. Cap2 structures have a 2'-O-methyl residue attached to both bases 2 and 3.

[0128] A variety of m<sup>7</sup>G cap analogs are known in the art, many of which are commercially available. These include the m<sup>7</sup>GpppG described above, as well as the ARCA 3'-OCH<sub>3</sub> and 2'-OCH<sub>3</sub> cap analogs (Jemielity, J. et al., RNA, 9: 1108-1122 (2003)). Additional cap analogs for use in embodiments of the invention include N7-benzylated dinucleoside tetraphosphate analogs (described in Grudzien, E. et al., RNA, 10: 1479-1487 (2004)), phosphorothioate cap analogs (described in Grudzien-Nogalska, E., et al., RNA, 13: 1745-1755 (2007)), and cap analogs (including biotinylated cap analogs) described in U.S. Patent Nos. 8,093,367 and 8,304,529.

[0129] Additional cap structures are also described in published US Application No. US 2016/0032356 and U.S. Provisional Application 62/464,327, filed February 27, 2017.

#### Tail structure

[0130] Typically, the presence of a "tail" serves to protect the mRNA from exonuclease degradation. The poly A tail is thought to stabilize natural messengers and synthetic sense RNA. Therefore, in certain embodiments a long poly A tail can be added to an mRNA molecule thus rendering the RNA more stable. Poly A tails can be added using a variety of art-recognized techniques. For example, long poly A tails can be added to synthetic or *in vitro* transcribed RNA using poly A polymerase (Yokoe, et al. Nature Biotechnology. 1996; 14: 1252-1256). A transcription vector can also encode long poly A tails. In addition, poly A tails can be added by transcription directly from PCR products. Poly A may also be ligated to the 3' end of a sense RNA with RNA ligase (see, e.g., Molecular Cloning A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., ed. by Sambrook, Fritsch and Maniatis (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press: 1991 edition)).

[0131] In some embodiments, mRNAs include a 3' poly(A) tail structure. Typically, the length of the poly A tail can be at least about 10, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400 at least 500 nucleotides. In some embodiments, a poly-A tail on the 3' terminus of mRNA typically includes about 10 to 300 adenosine nucleotides (e.g., about 10 to 200 adenosine nucleotides, about 10 to 150 adenosine nucleotides, about 10 to 100 adenosine nucleotides, about 20 to 70 adenosine nucleotides, or about 20 to 60 adenosine nucleotides). In some embodiments, mRNAs include a 3' poly(C) tail structure. A suitable poly-C tail on the 3' terminus of mRNA typically include about 10 to 200 cytosine nucleotides (e.g., about 10 to 150 cytosine nucleotides, about 10 to 100 cytosine nucleotides, about 20 to 70 cytosine nucleotides, about 20 to 60 cytosine nucleotides, or about 10 to 40 cytosine nucleotides). The poly-C tail may be added to the poly-A tail or may substitute the poly-A tail.

[0132] In some embodiments, the length of the poly A or poly C tail is adjusted to control the stability of a modified sense mRNA molecule of the invention and, thus, the transcription of protein. For example, since the length of the poly A tail can influence the half-life of a sense mRNA molecule, the length of the poly A tail can be adjusted to modify the level of resistance of the mRNA to nucleases and thereby control the time course of polynucleotide expression and/or polypeptide production in a target cell.

#### 5' and 3' Untranslated Region

[0133] In some embodiments, mRNAs include a 5' and/or 3' untranslated region. In some embodiments, a 5' untranslated region includes one or more elements that affect an mRNA's stability or translation, for example, an iron responsive element. In some embodiments, a 5' untranslated region may be between about 50 and 500 nucleotides in length.

[0134] In some embodiments, a 3' untranslated region includes one or more of a polyadenylation signal, a binding

site for proteins that affect an mRNA's stability of location in a cell, or one or more binding sites for miRNAs. In some embodiments, a 3' untranslated region may be between 50 and 500 nucleotides in length or longer.

**[0135]** Exemplary 3' and/or 5' UTR sequences can be derived from mRNA molecules which are stable (e.g., globin, actin, GAPDH, tubulin, histone, or citric acid cycle enzymes) to increase the stability of the sense mRNA molecule. For example, a 5' UTR sequence may include a partial sequence of a CMV immediate-early 1 (IE1) gene, or a fragment thereof to improve the nuclease resistance and/or improve the half-life of the polynucleotide. Also contemplated is the inclusion of a sequence encoding human growth hormone (hGH), or a fragment thereof to the 3' end or untranslated region of the polynucleotide (e.g., mRNA) to further stabilize the polynucleotide. Generally, these modifications improve the stability and/or pharmacokinetic properties (e.g., half-life) of the polynucleotide relative to their unmodified counterparts, and include, for example modifications made to improve such polynucleotides' resistance to *in vivo* nuclease digestion.

#### **Pharmaceutical Formulations of Cationic Lipids and Nucleic Acids**

**[0136]** In certain embodiments, the compounds described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63), as well as pharmaceutical and liposomal compositions comprising such lipids, can be used in formulations to facilitate the delivery of encapsulated materials (e.g., one or more polynucleotides such as mRNA) to, and subsequent transfection of one or more target cells. For example, in certain embodiments cationic lipids described herein (and compositions such as liposomal compositions comprising such lipids) are characterized as resulting in one or more of receptor-mediated endocytosis, clathrin-mediated and caveolae-mediated endocytosis, phagocytosis and macropinocytosis, fusogenicity, endosomal or lysosomal disruption and/or releasable properties that afford such compounds advantages relative other similarly classified lipids.

**[0137]** According to the present invention, a nucleic acid, e.g., mRNA encoding a protein (e.g., a full length, fragment or portion of a protein) as described herein may be delivered via a delivery vehicle comprising a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63).

**[0138]** As used herein, the terms "delivery vehicle," "transfer vehicle," "nanoparticle," or grammatical equivalents thereof, are used interchangeably.

**[0139]** For example, the present invention provides a composition (e.g., a pharmaceutical composition) comprising a compound described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) and one or more polynucleotides. A composition (e.g., a pharmaceutical composition) may further comprise one or more cationic lipids, one or more non-cationic lipids, one or more cholesterol-based lipids and/or one or more PEG-modified lipids.

**[0140]** In certain embodiments a composition exhibits an enhanced (e.g., increased) ability to transfect one or more target cells. Accordingly, also provided herein are methods of transfecting one or more target cells. Such methods generally comprise the step of contacting the one or more target cells with the cationic lipids and/or pharmaceutical compositions disclosed herein (e.g., a liposomal formulation comprising a compound described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) encapsulating one or more polynucleotides) such that the one or more target cells are transfected with the materials encapsulated therein (e.g., one or more polynucleotides). As used herein, the terms "transfect" or "transfection" refer to the intracellular introduction of one or more encapsulated materials (e.g., nucleic acids and/or polynucleotides) into a cell, or preferably into a target cell. The introduced polynucleotide may be stably or transiently maintained in the target cell. The term "transfection efficiency" refers to the relative amount of such encapsulated material (e.g., polynucleotides) up-taken by, introduced into, and/or expressed by the target cell which is subject to transfection. In practice, transfection efficiency may be estimated by the amount of a reporter polynucleotide product produced by the target cells following transfection. In certain embodiments, the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions described herein demonstrate high transfection efficiencies thereby improving the likelihood that appropriate dosages of the encapsulated materials (e.g., one or more polynucleotides) will be delivered to the site of pathology and subsequently expressed, while at the same time minimizing potential systemic adverse effects or toxicity associated with the compound or their encapsulated contents.

**[0141]** Following transfection of one or more target cells by, for example, the polynucleotides encapsulated in the one or more lipid nanoparticles comprising the pharmaceutical or liposomal compositions disclosed herein, the production of the product (e.g., a polypeptide or protein) encoded by such polynucleotide may be preferably stimulated and the capability of such target cells to express the polynucleotide and produce, for example, a polypeptide or protein of interest is enhanced. For example, transfection of a target cell by one or more compounds or pharmaceutical compositions encapsulating mRNA will enhance (*i.e.*, increase) the production of the protein or enzyme encoded by such mRNA.

**[0142]** Further, delivery vehicles described herein (e.g., liposomal delivery vehicles) may be prepared to preferentially distribute to other target tissues, cells or organs, such as the heart, lungs, kidneys, spleen. In embodiments, the lipid nanoparticles of the present invention may be prepared to achieve enhanced delivery to the target cells and tissues. For example, polynucleotides (e.g., mRNA) encapsulated in one or more of the compounds or pharmaceutical and

liposomal compositions described herein can be delivered to and/or transfect targeted cells or tissues. In some embodiments, the encapsulated polynucleotides (e.g., mRNA) are capable of being expressed and functional polypeptide products produced (and in some instances excreted) by the target cell, thereby conferring a beneficial property to, for example the target cells or tissues. Such encapsulated polynucleotides (e.g., mRNA) may encode, for example, a hormone, enzyme, receptor, polypeptide, peptide or other protein of interest.

#### Liposomal Delivery Vehicles

**[0143]** In some embodiments, a composition is a suitable delivery vehicle. In embodiments, a composition is a liposomal delivery vehicle, e.g., a lipid nanoparticle.

**[0144]** The terms "liposomal delivery vehicle" and "liposomal composition" are used interchangeably.

**[0145]** Enriching liposomal compositions with one or more of the cationic lipids disclosed herein may be used as a means of improving (e.g., reducing) the toxicity or otherwise conferring one or more desired properties to such enriched liposomal composition (e.g., improved delivery of the encapsulated polynucleotides to one or more target cells and/or reduced in vivo toxicity of a liposomal composition). Accordingly, also contemplated are pharmaceutical compositions, and in particular liposomal compositions, that comprise one or more of the cationic lipids disclosed herein.

**[0146]** Thus, in certain embodiments, the compounds described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) may be used as a component of a liposomal composition to facilitate or enhance the delivery and release of encapsulated materials (e.g., one or more therapeutic agents) to one or more target cells (e.g., by permeating or fusing with the lipid membranes of such target cells).

**[0147]** As used herein, liposomal delivery vehicles, e.g., lipid nanoparticles, are usually characterized as microscopic vesicles having an interior aqueous space sequestered from an outer medium by a membrane of one or more bilayers. Bilayer membranes of liposomes are typically formed by amphiphilic molecules, such as lipids of synthetic or natural origin that comprise spatially separated hydrophilic and hydrophobic domains (Lasic, Trends Biotechnol., 16: 307-321, 1998). Bilayer membranes of the liposomes can also be formed by amphiphilic polymers and surfactants (e.g., polymersomes, niosomes, etc.). In the context of the present invention, a liposomal delivery vehicle typically serves to transport a desired mRNA to a target cell or tissue.

**[0148]** In certain embodiments, such compositions (e.g., liposomal compositions) are loaded *with* or otherwise encapsulate materials, such as for example, one or more biologically-active polynucleotides (e.g., mRNA).

**[0149]** In embodiments, a composition (e.g., a pharmaceutical composition) comprises an mRNA encoding a protein, encapsulated within a liposome. In embodiments, a liposome comprises one or more cationic lipids, one or more non-cationic lipids, one or more cholesterol-based lipids and one or more PEG-modified lipids, and wherein at least one PEG-modified lipid is a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63). In embodiments, a composition comprises an mRNA encoding for a protein (e.g., any protein described herein). In embodiments, a composition comprises an mRNA encoding for cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein. In embodiments, a composition comprises an mRNA encoding for ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC) protein.

**[0150]** In embodiments, a composition (e.g., a pharmaceutical composition) comprises a nucleic acid encapsulated within a liposome, wherein the liposome comprises any compound described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) as described herein.

**[0151]** In embodiments, a nucleic acid is an mRNA encoding a peptide or protein. In embodiments, an mRNA encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the lung of a subject or a lung cell (e.g., an mRNA encodes cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein). In embodiments, an mRNA encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the liver of a subject or a liver cell (e.g., an mRNA encodes ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC) protein). Still other exemplary mRNAs are described herein.

**[0152]** In embodiments, a liposomal delivery vehicle (e.g., a lipid nanoparticle) can have a net positive charge.

**[0153]** In embodiments, a liposomal delivery vehicle (e.g., a lipid nanoparticle) can have a net negative charge.

**[0154]** In embodiments, a liposomal delivery vehicle (e.g., a lipid nanoparticle) can have a net neutral charge.

**[0155]** In embodiments, a lipid nanoparticle that encapsulates a nucleic acid (e.g., mRNA encoding a peptide or protein) comprises one or more compounds described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63).

**[0156]** For example, the amount of a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) in a composition can be described as a percentage ("wt%") of the combined dry weight of all lipids of a composition (e.g., the combined dry weight of all lipids present in a liposomal composition).

**[0157]** In embodiments of the pharmaceutical compositions described herein, a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) is present in an amount that is about 0.5 wt% to about 30 wt% (e.g., about 0.5 wt% to about 20 wt%) of the combined dry weight of all lipids

present in a composition (e.g., a liposomal composition).

**[0158]** In embodiments, a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) is present in an amount that is about 1 wt% to about 30 wt%, about 1 wt% to about 20 wt%, about 1 wt% to about 15 wt%, about 1 wt% to about 10 wt%, or about 5 wt% to about 25 wt% of the combined dry weight of all lipids present in a composition (e.g., a liposomal composition). In embodiments, a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) is present in an amount that is about 0.5 wt% to about 5 wt%, about 1 wt% to about 10 wt%, about 5 wt% to about 20 wt%, or about 10 wt% to about 20 wt% of the combined molar amounts of all lipids present in a composition such as a liposomal delivery vehicle.

**[0159]** In embodiments, the amount of a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) is present in an amount that is at least about 5 wt%, about 10 wt%, about 15 wt%, about 20 wt%, about 25 wt%, about 30 wt%, about 35 wt%, about 40 wt%, about 45 wt%, about 50 wt%, about 55 wt%, about 60 wt%, about 65 wt%, about 70 wt%, about 75 wt%, about 80 wt%, about 85 wt%, about 90 wt%, about 95 wt%, about 96 wt%, about 97 wt%, about 98 wt%, or about 99 wt% of the combined dry weight of total lipids in a composition (e.g., a liposomal composition).

**[0160]** In embodiments, the amount of a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) is present in an amount that is no more than about 5 wt%, about 10 wt%, about 15 wt%, about 20 wt%, about 25 wt%, about 30 wt%, about 35 wt%, about 40 wt%, about 45 wt%, about 50 wt%, about 55 wt%, about 60 wt%, about 65 wt%, about 70 wt%, about 75 wt%, about 80 wt%, about 85 wt%, about 90 wt%, about 95 wt%, about 96 wt%, about 97 wt%, about 98 wt%, or about 99 wt% of the combined dry weight of total lipids in a composition (e.g., a liposomal composition).

**[0161]** In embodiments, a composition (e.g., a liposomal delivery vehicle such as a lipid nanoparticle) comprises about 0.1 wt% to about 20 wt% (e.g., about 0.1 wt% to about 15 wt%) of a compound described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63). In embodiments, a delivery vehicle (e.g., a liposomal delivery vehicle such as a lipid nanoparticle) comprises about 0.5 wt%, about 1 wt%, about 3 wt%, about 5 wt%, or about 10 wt% of a compound described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63). In embodiments, a delivery vehicle (e.g., a liposomal delivery vehicle such as a lipid nanoparticle) comprises up to about 0.5 wt%, about 1 wt%, about 3 wt%, about 5 wt%, about 10 wt%, about 15 wt%, or about 20 wt% of a compound described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63). In embodiments, the percentage results in an improved beneficial effect (e.g., improved delivery to targeted tissues such as the liver or the lung).

**[0162]** The amount of a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) in a composition also can be described as a percentage ("mol%") of the combined molar amounts of total lipids of a composition (e.g., the combined molar amounts of all lipids present in a liposomal delivery vehicle).

**[0163]** In embodiments of pharmaceutical compositions described herein, a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) is present in an amount that is about 0.5 mol% to about 30 mol% (e.g., about 0.5 mol% to about 20 mol%) of the combined molar amounts of all lipids present in a composition such as a liposomal delivery vehicle.

**[0164]** In embodiments, a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) is present in an amount that is about 0.5 mol% to about 5 mol%, about 1 mol% to about 10 mol%, about 5 mol% to about 20 mol%, or about 10 mol% to about 20 mol% of the combined molar amounts of all lipids present in a composition such as a liposomal delivery vehicle. In embodiments, a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) is present in an amount that is about 1 mol% to about 30 mol%, about 1 mol% to about 20 mol%, about 1 mol% to about 15 mol%, about 1 mol% to about 10 mol%, or about 5 mol% to about 25 mol% of the combined dry weight of all lipids present in a composition such as a liposomal delivery vehicle.

**[0165]** In certain embodiments, a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) can comprise from about 0.1 mol% to about 50 mol%, or from 0.5 mol% to about 50 mol%, or from about 1 mol% to about 25 mol%, or from about 1 mol% to about 10 mol% of the total amount of lipids in a composition (e.g., a liposomal delivery vehicle).

**[0166]** In certain embodiments, a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) can comprise greater than about 0.1 mol%, or greater than about 0.5 mol%, or greater than about 1 mol%, or greater than about 5 mol% of the total amount of lipids in the lipid nanoparticle.

**[0167]** In certain embodiments, a compound as described (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) can comprise less than about 25 mol%, or less than about 10 mol%, or less than about 5 mol%, or less than about 1 mol% of the total amount of lipids in a composition (e.g., a liposomal delivery vehicle).

**[0168]** In embodiments, the amount of a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) is present in an amount that is at least about 5 mol%, about 10 mol%, about 15 mol%, about 20 mol%, about 25 mol%, about 30 mol%, about 35 mol%, about 40 mol%, about 45 mol%, about 50 mol%, about 55 mol%, about 60 mol%, about 65 mol%, about 70 mol%, about 75 mol%, about 80 mol%, about 85 mol%, about 90 mol%, about 95 mol%, about 96 mol%, about 97 mol%, about 98 mol%, or about 99 mol% of the combined dry weight of total lipids in a composition (e.g., a liposomal composition).

**[0169]** In embodiments, the amount of a compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) is present in an amount that is no more than about 5 mol%, about 10 mol%, about 15 mol%, about 20 mol%, about 25 mol%, about 30 mol%, about 35 mol%, about 40 mol%, about 45 mol%, about 50 mol%, about 55 mol%, about 60 mol%, about 65 mol%, about 70 mol%, about 75 mol%, about 80 mol%, about 85 mol%, about 90 mol%, about 95 mol%, about 96 mol%, about 97 mol%, about 98 mol%, or about 99 mol% of the combined dry weight of total lipids in a composition (e.g., a liposomal composition).

**[0170]** In embodiments, the percentage results in an improved beneficial effect (e.g., improved delivery to targeted tissues such as the liver or the lung).

**[0171]** In embodiments, a composition further comprises one more lipids (e.g., one more lipids selected from the group consisting of one or more cationic lipids, one or more non-cationic lipids, one or more cholesterol-based lipids, and one or more PEG-modified lipids).

**[0172]** In certain embodiments, such pharmaceutical (e.g., liposomal) compositions comprise one or more of a PEG-modified lipid, a non-cationic lipid and a cholesterol lipid. In embodiments, such pharmaceutical (e.g., liposomal) compositions comprise: one or more PEG-modified lipids; one or more non-cationic lipids; and one or more cholesterol lipids. In embodiments, such pharmaceutical (e.g., liposomal) compositions comprise: one or more PEG-modified lipids and one or more cholesterol lipids.

**[0173]** In embodiments, a composition (e.g., lipid nanoparticle) that encapsulates a nucleic acid (e.g., mRNA encoding a peptide or protein) comprises one or more compounds as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) and one or more lipids selected from the group consisting of a cationic lipid, a non-cationic lipid, and a PEGylated lipid.

**[0174]** In embodiments, a composition (e.g., lipid nanoparticle) that encapsulates a nucleic acid (e.g., mRNA encoding a peptide or protein) comprises one or more compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63); one or more lipids selected from the group consisting of a cationic lipid, a non-cationic lipid, and a PEGylated lipid; and further comprises a cholesterol-based lipid.

**[0175]** In embodiments, a lipid nanoparticle that encapsulates a nucleic acid (e.g., mRNA encoding a peptide or protein) comprises one or more compound as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63), as well as one or more lipids selected from the group consisting of a cationic lipid, a non-cationic lipid, a PEGylated lipid, and a cholesterol-based lipid.

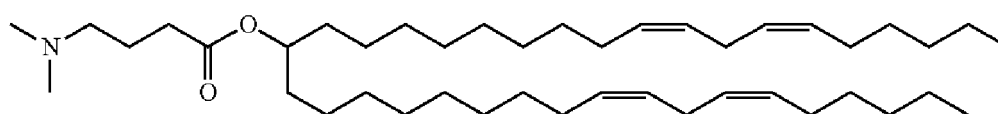
**[0176]** According to various embodiments, the selection of cationic lipids, non-cationic lipids and/or PEG-modified lipids which comprise the lipid nanoparticle, as well as the relative molar ratio of such lipids to each other, is based upon the characteristics of the selected lipid(s), the nature of the intended target cells, the characteristics of the mRNA to be delivered. Additional considerations include, for example, the saturation of the alkyl chain, as well as the size, charge, pH, pKa, fusogenicity and toxicity of the selected lipid(s). Thus, the molar ratios may be adjusted accordingly.

#### *Cationic Lipids*

**[0177]** In addition to any of the compounds as described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63), a composition may comprise one or more additional cationic lipids.

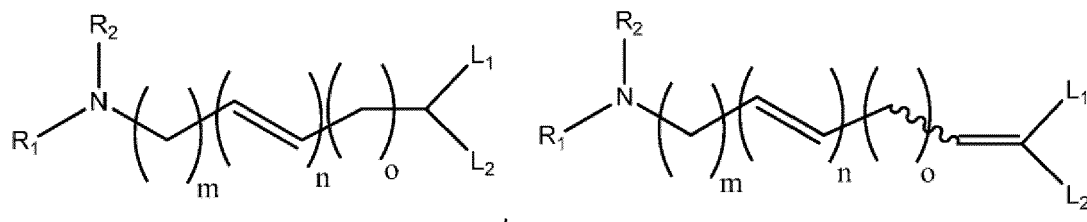
**[0178]** In some embodiments, liposomes may comprise one or more additional cationic lipids. As used herein, the phrase "cationic lipid" refers to any of a number of lipid species that have a net positive charge at a selected pH, such as physiological pH. Several cationic lipids have been described in the literature, many of which are commercially available.

**[0179]** Suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2010/144740. In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid, (6Z,9Z,28Z,31Z)-heptatriaconta-6,9,28,31-tetraen-19-yl 4-(dimethylamino) butanoate, having a compound structure of:

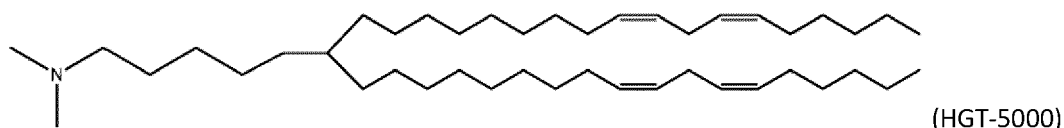


and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

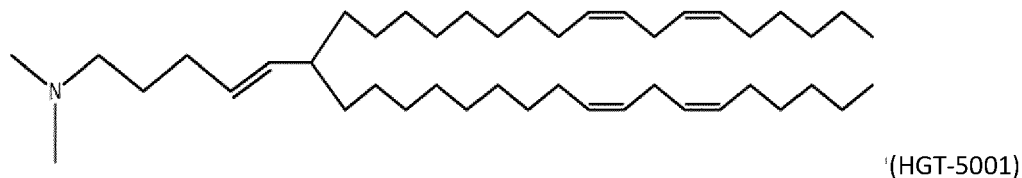
**[0180]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include ionizable cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2013/149140. In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid of one of the following formulas:



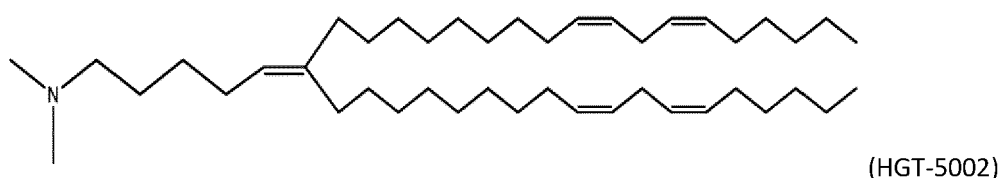
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an optionally substituted, variably saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl and an optionally substituted, variably saturated or unsaturated  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  acyl; wherein  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an optionally substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$  alkyl, an optionally substituted variably unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$  alkenyl, and an optionally substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{30}$  alkynyl; wherein  $m$  and  $o$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of zero and any positive integer (e.g., where  $m$  is three); and wherein  $n$  is zero or any positive integer (e.g., where  $n$  is one). In certain embodiments, the compositions include the cationic lipid (15Z, 18Z)-N,N-dimethyl-6-(9Z,12Z)-octadeca-9,12-dien-1-yl) tetracos- 15,18-dien-1-amine ("HGT5000"), having a compound structure of:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. In certain embodiments, the compositions include the cationic lipid (15Z, 18Z)-N,N-dimethyl-6-((9Z,12Z)-octadeca-9,12-dien-1-yl) tetracos-4,15,18-trien-1-amine ("HGT5001"), having a compound structure of:

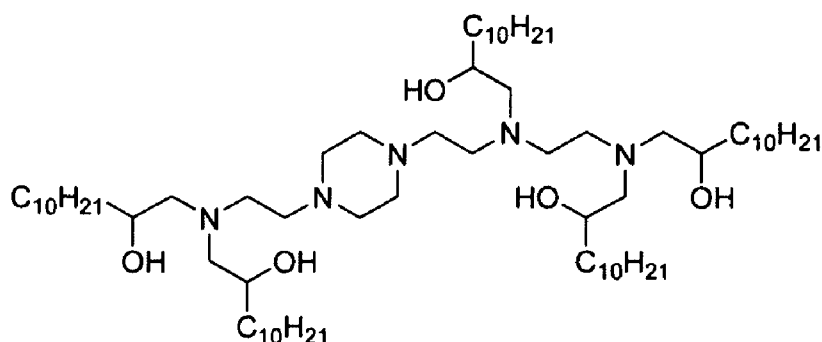


and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. In certain embodiments, the include the cationic lipid and (15Z,18Z)-N,N-dimethyl-6-((9Z,12Z)-octadeca-9,12-dien-1-yl) tetracos-5,15,18-trien- 1 -amine ("HGT5002"), having a compound structure of:



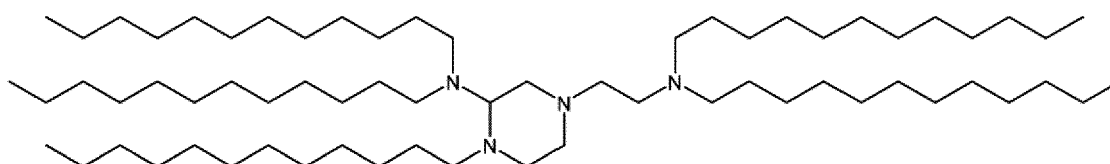
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0181]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include cationic lipids described as aminoalcohol lipidoids in International Patent Publication WO 2010/053572. In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



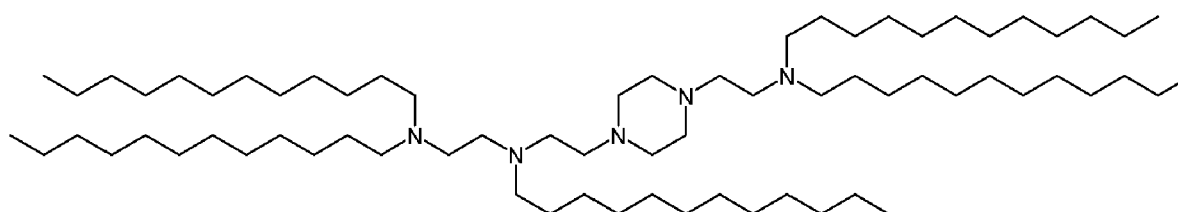
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0182]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2016/118725. In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

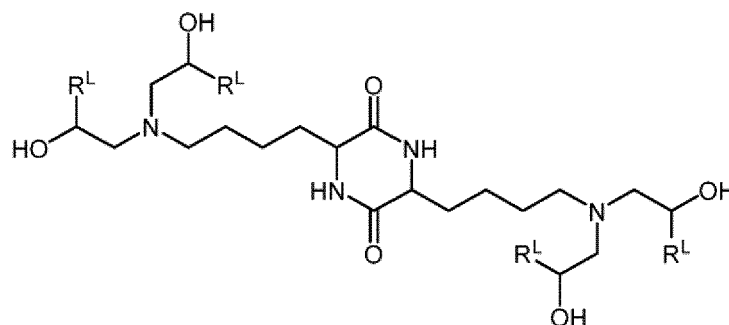
**[0183]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2016/118724. In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



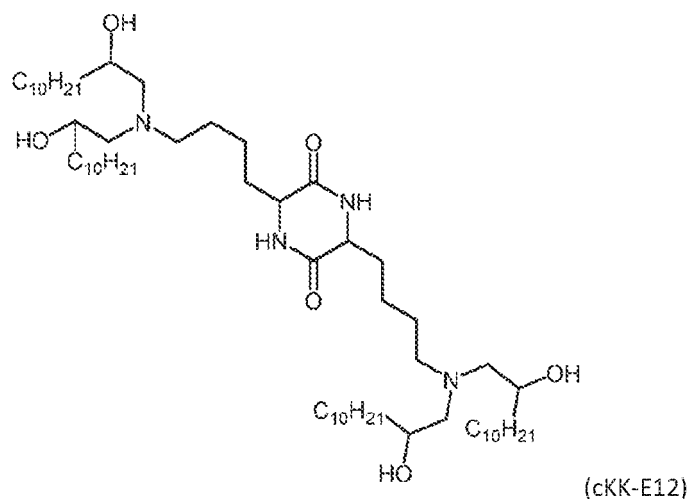
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0184]** Other suitable cationic lipids for use in the compositions include a cationic lipid having the formula of 14,25-ditridecyl 15,18,21,24-tetraaza-octatriacontane, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0185]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publications WO 2013/063468 and WO 2016/205691. In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid of the following formula:

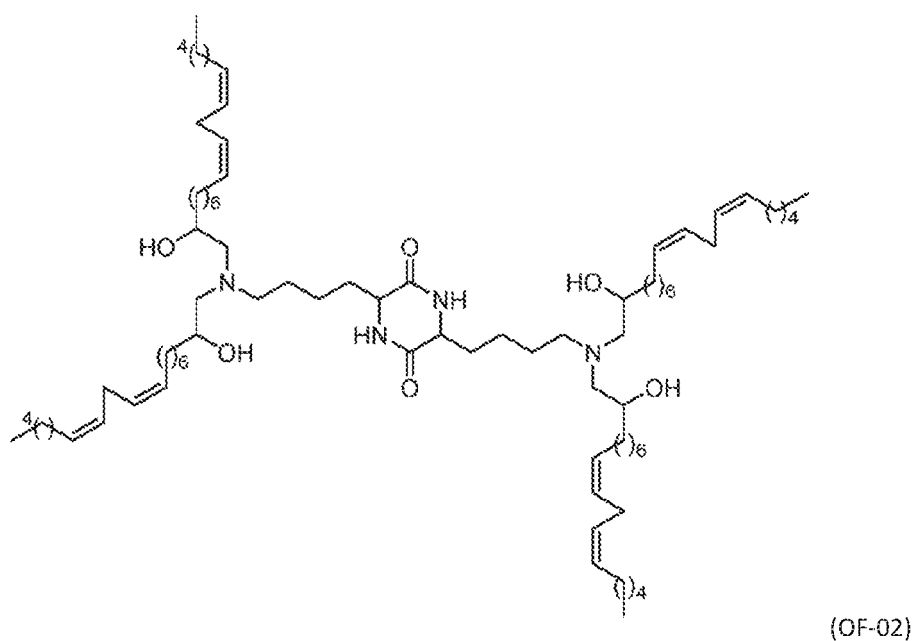


or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein each instance of  $R^L$  is independently optionally substituted  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$  alkenyl. In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

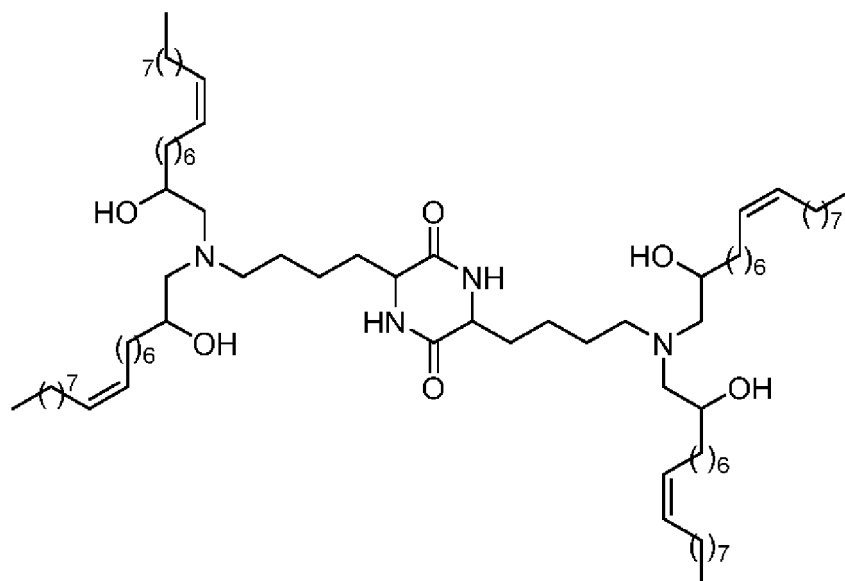
**[0186]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

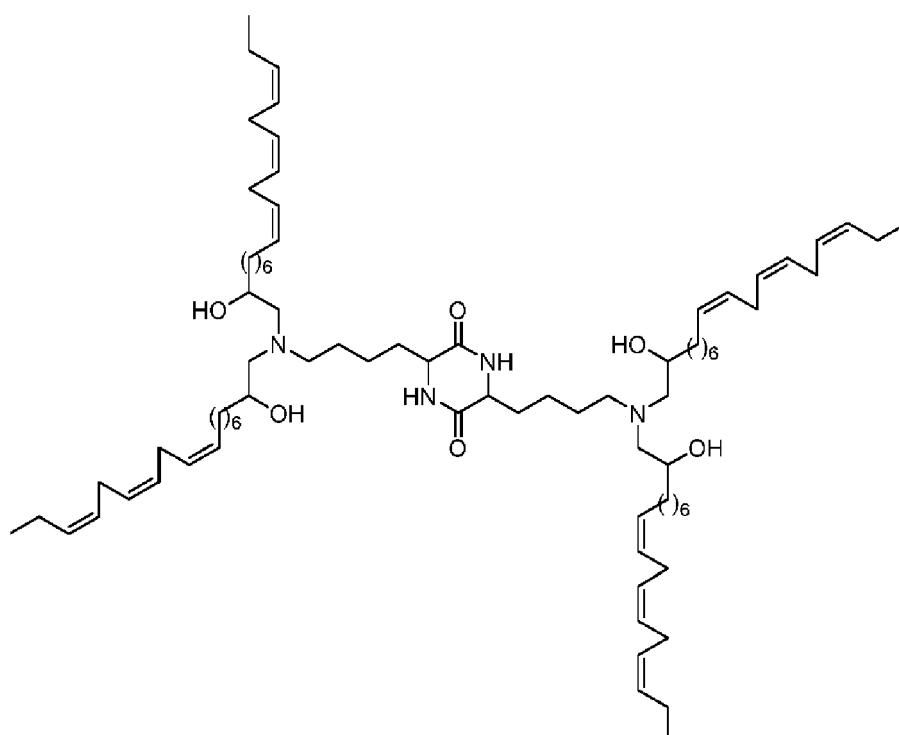
**[0187]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:





and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

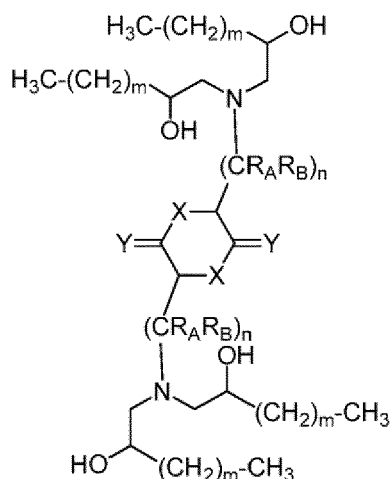
**[0188]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



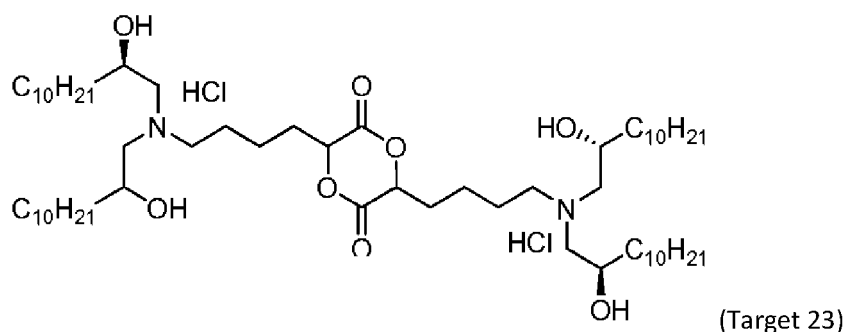
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0189]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2015/184256

In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid of the following formula:

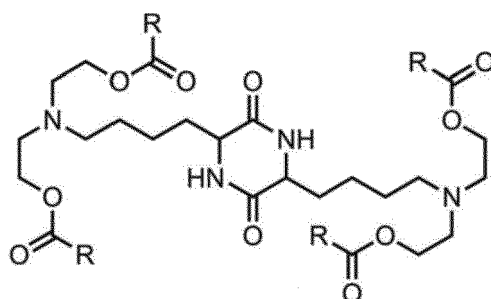


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein each X independently is O or S; each Y independently is O or S; each m independently is 0 to 20; each n independently is 1 to 6; each  $\text{R}_A$  is independently hydrogen, optionally substituted C1-50 alkyl, optionally substituted C2-50 alkenyl, optionally substituted C2-50 alkynyl, optionally substituted C3-10 carbocyclyl, optionally substituted 3-14 membered heterocyclyl, optionally substituted C6-14 aryl, optionally substituted 5-14 membered heteroaryl or halogen; and each  $\text{R}_B$  is independently hydrogen, optionally substituted C1-50 alkyl, optionally substituted C2-50 alkenyl, optionally substituted C2-50 alkynyl, optionally substituted C3-10 carbocyclyl, optionally substituted 3-14 membered heterocyclyl, optionally substituted C6-14 aryl, optionally substituted 5-14 membered heteroaryl or halogen. In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid, "Target 23", having a compound structure of:



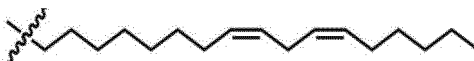
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0190]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2016/004202. In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



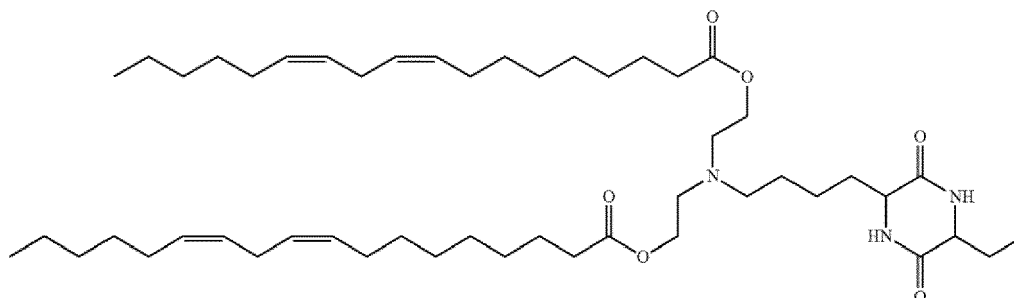
wherein

$\text{R} =$



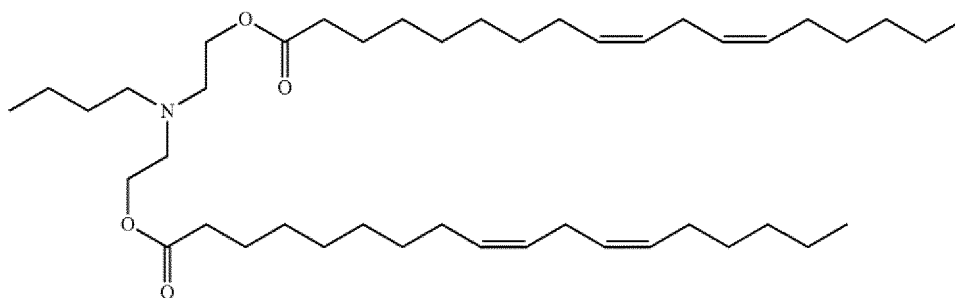
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**[0191]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



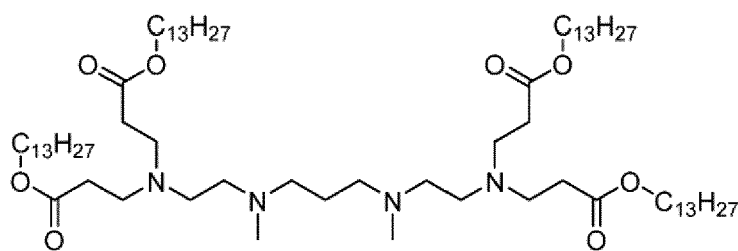
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**[0192]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

**[0193]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in J. McClellan, M. C. King, Cell 2010, 141, 210-217 and in Whitehead et al., Nature Communications (2014) 5:4277. In certain embodiments, the cationic lipids of the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:

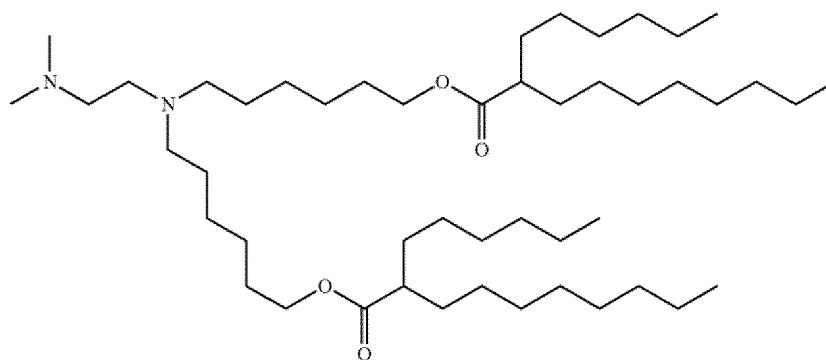


and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0194]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2015/199952. In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:

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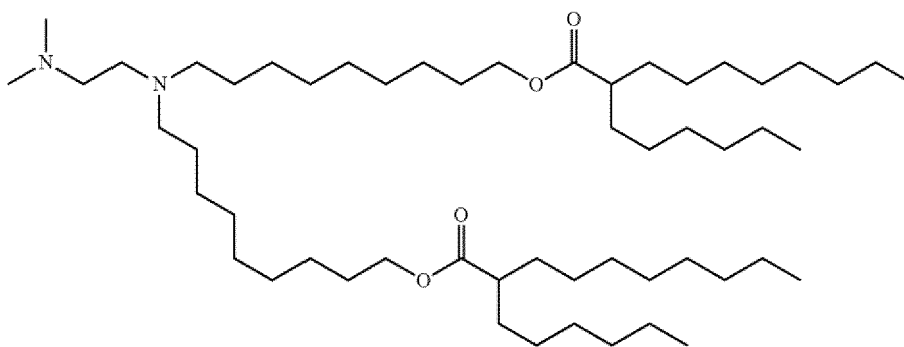


and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0195]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:

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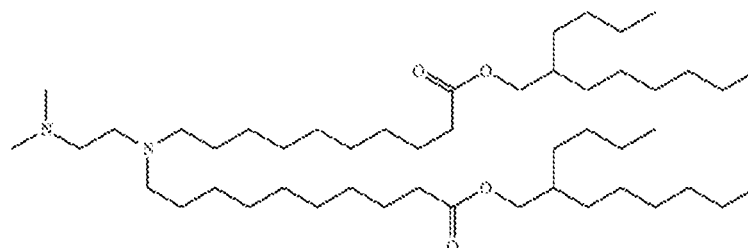


and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0196]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:

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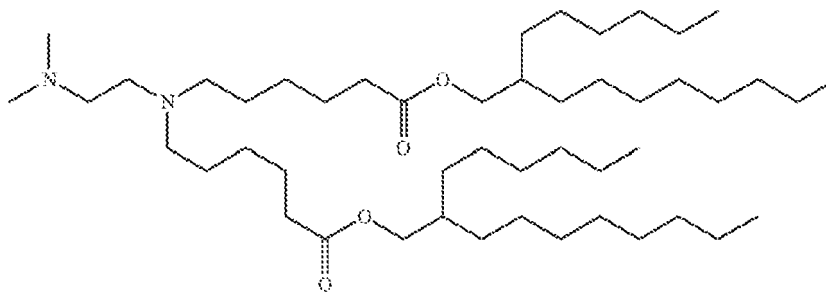
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0197]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:

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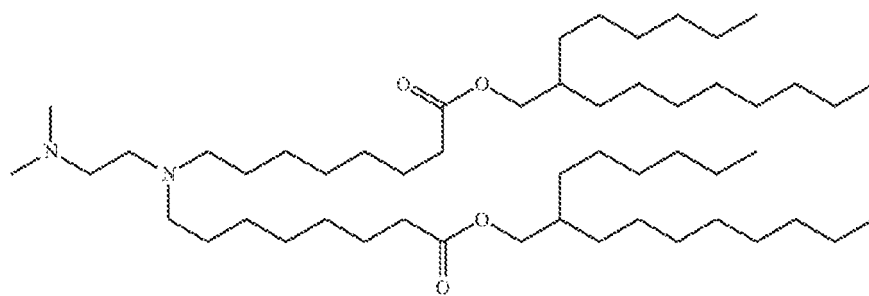


and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0198]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:

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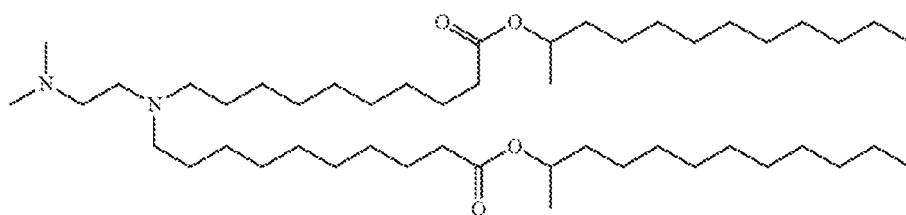


and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0199]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:

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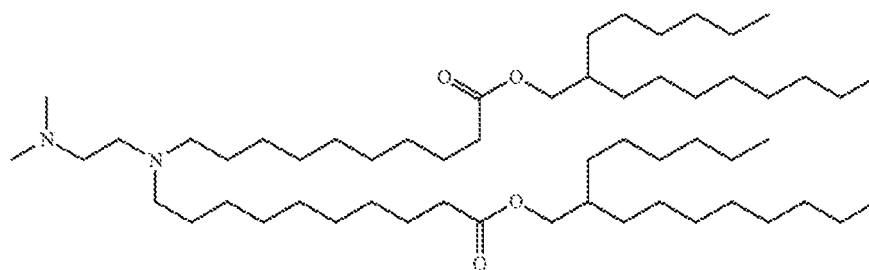
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0200]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:

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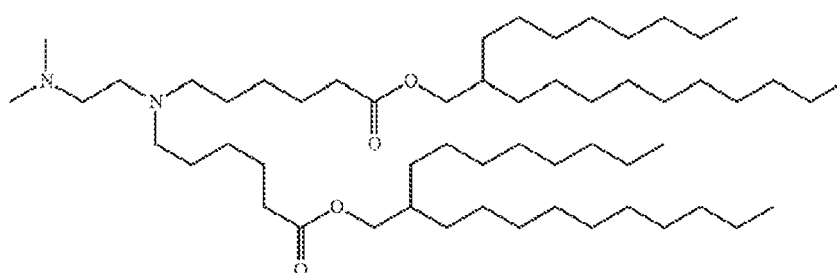


and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0201]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:

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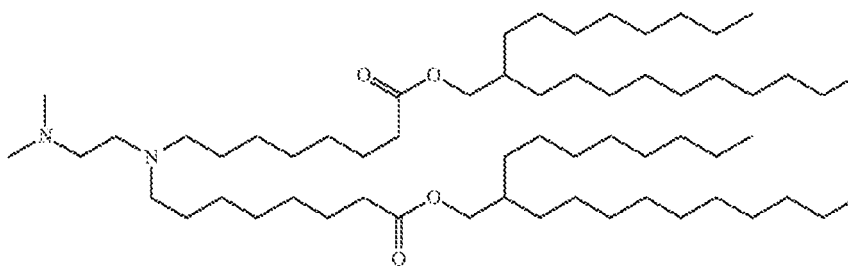


and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0202]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:

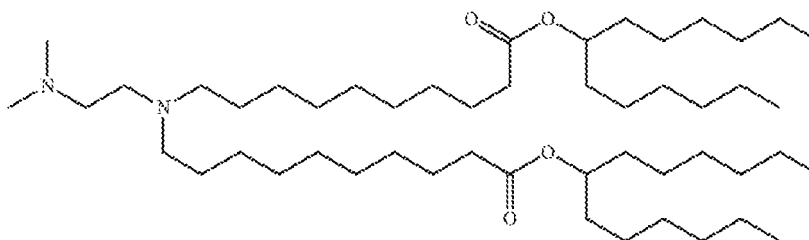
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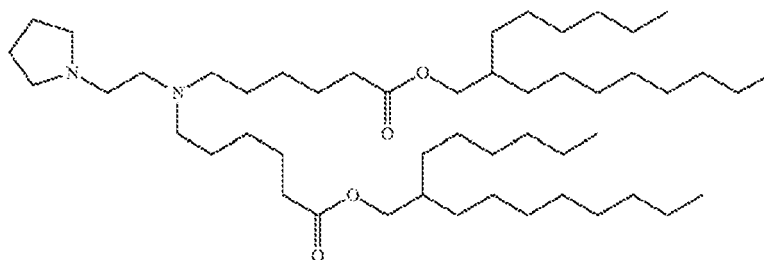
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0203]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



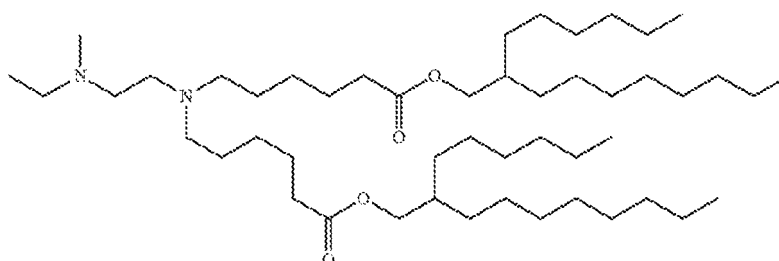
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0204]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



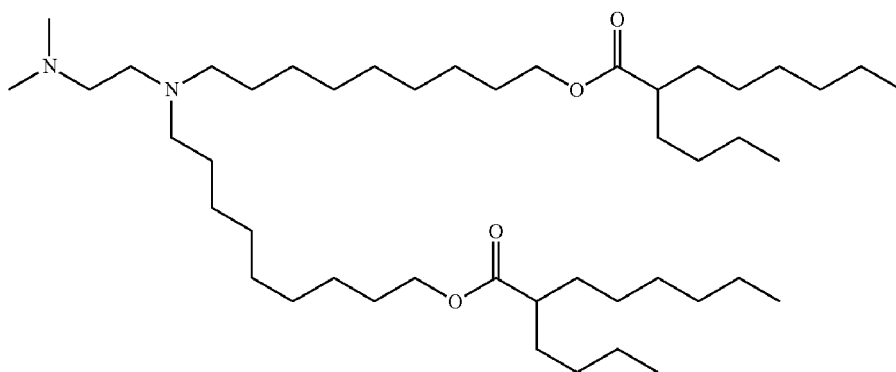
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0205]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

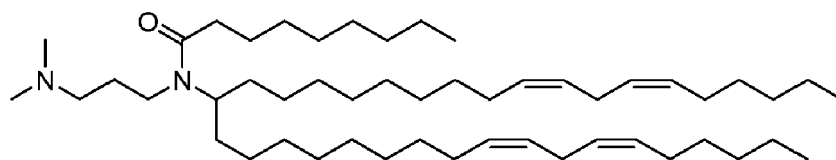
**[0206]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

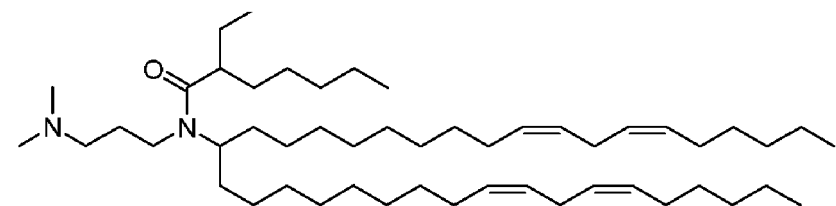
**[0207]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2017/004143.

**[0208]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



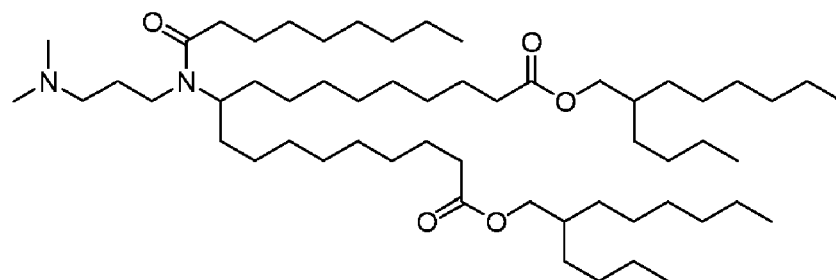
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0209]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



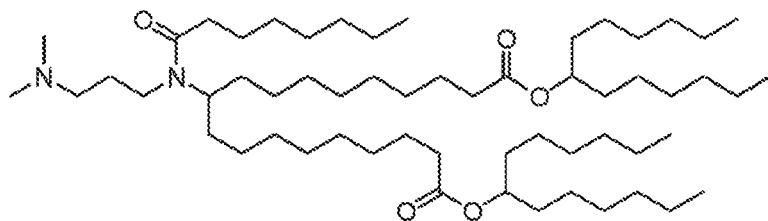
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0210]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



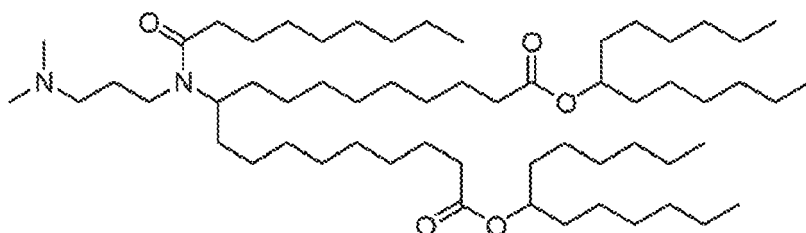
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0211]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



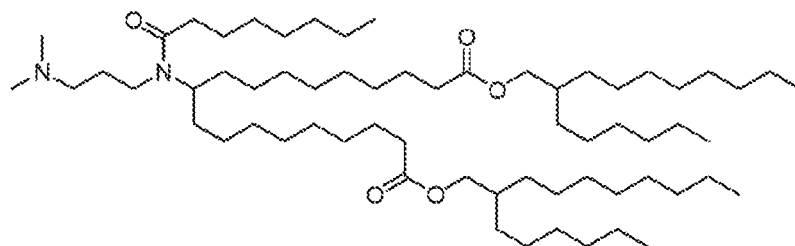
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0212]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



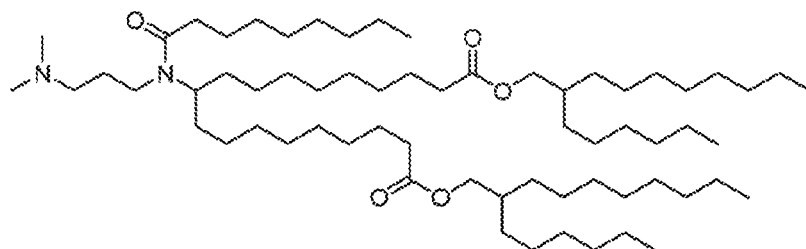
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0213]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



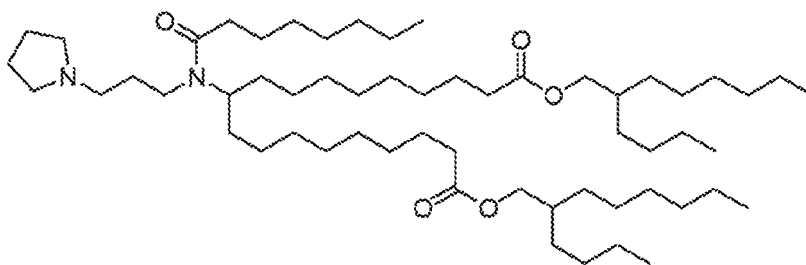
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0214]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

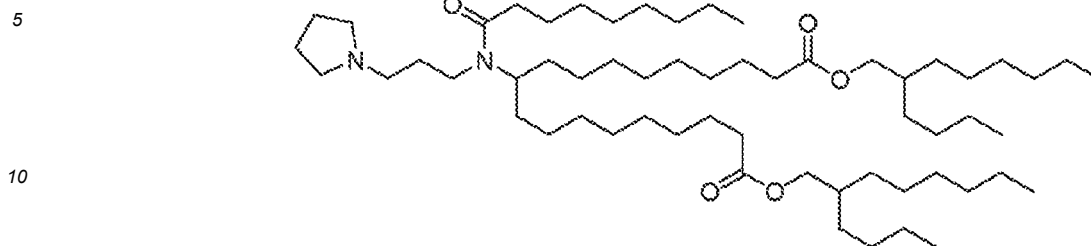
**[0215]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:





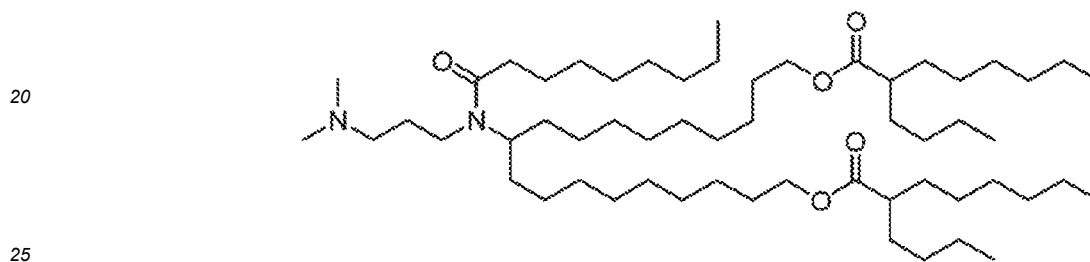
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0216]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



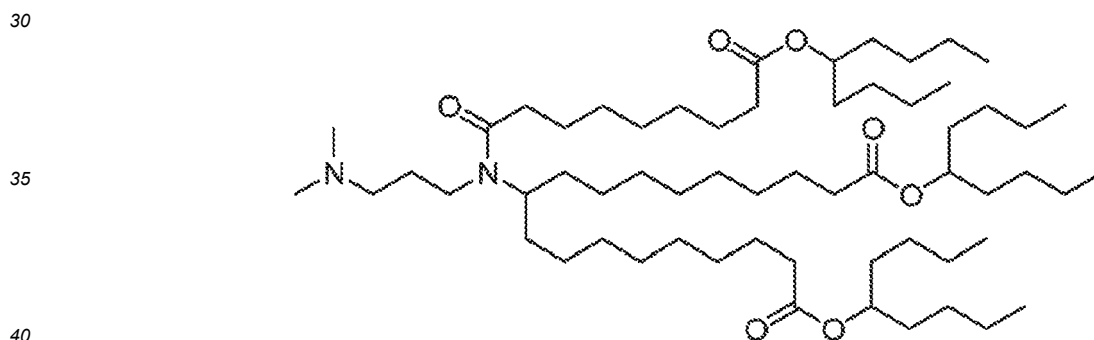
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0217]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



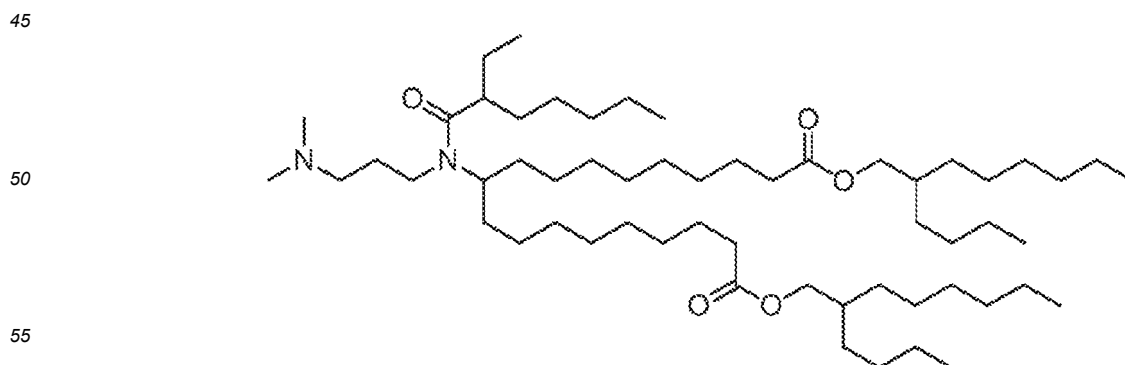
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0218]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



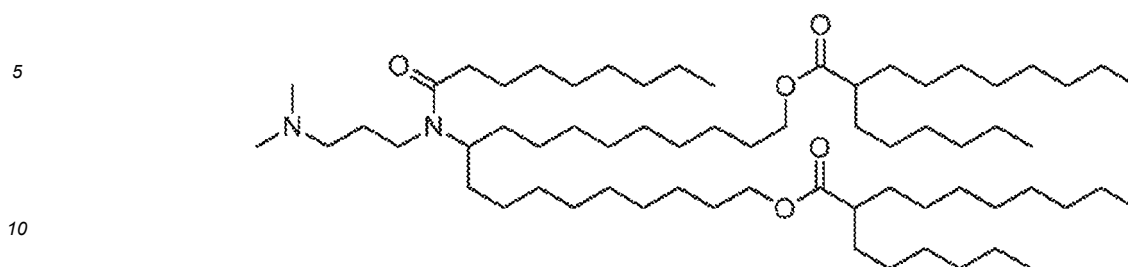
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0219]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



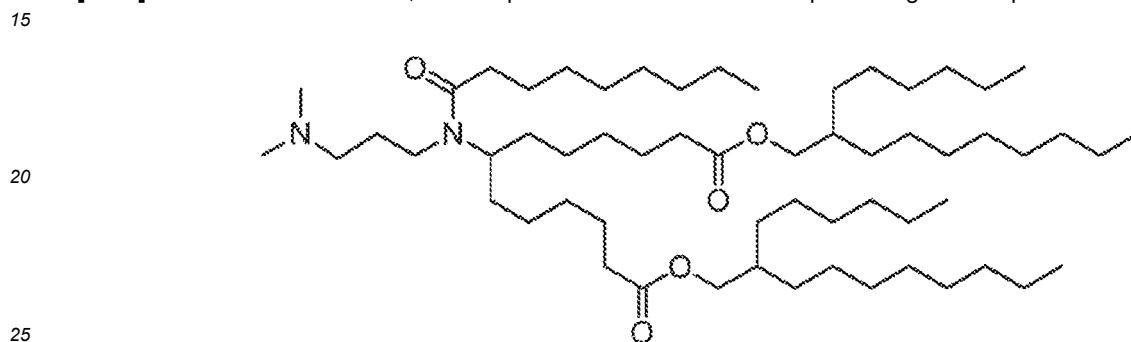
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0220]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



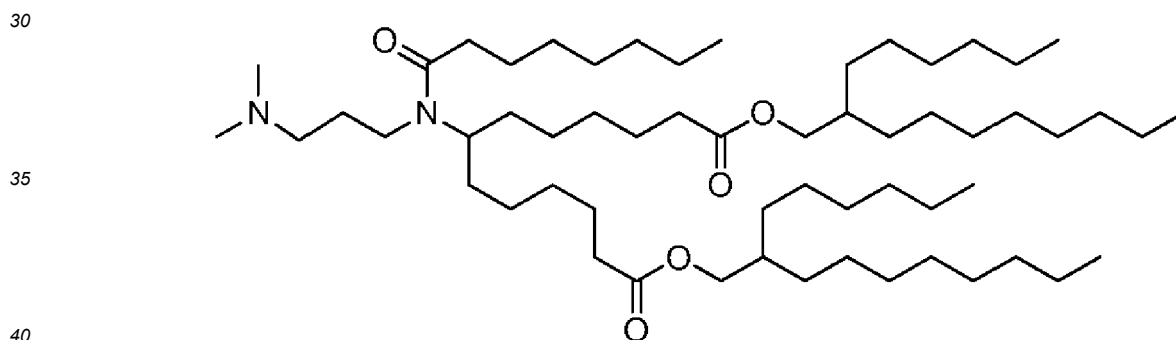
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0221]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



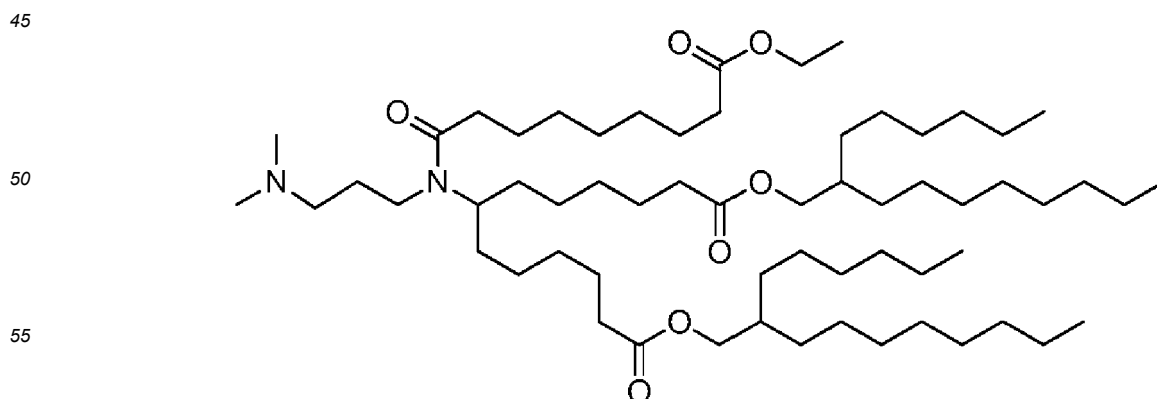
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0222]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



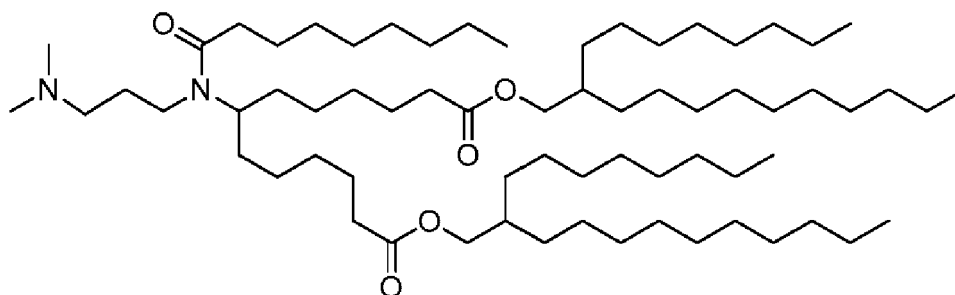
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0223]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

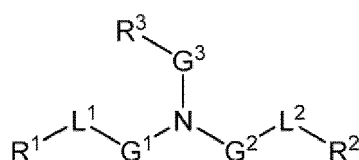
**[0224]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

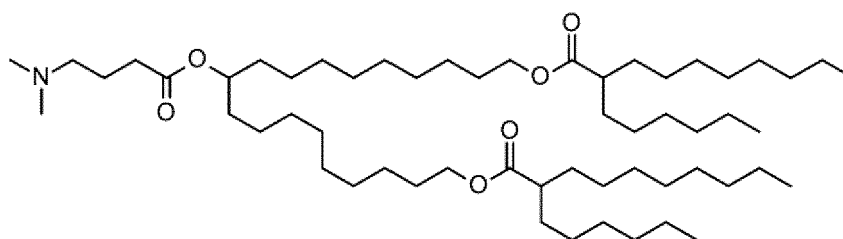
**[0225]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2017/075531

In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid of the following formula:



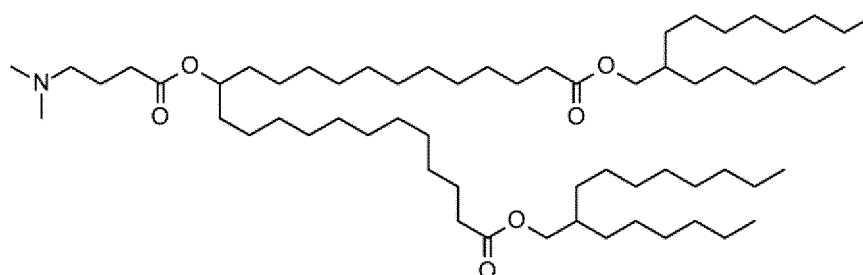
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein one of  $L^1$  or  $L^2$  is  $-O(C=O)-$ ,  $-(C=O)O-$ ,  $-C(=O)-$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-S(O)_x$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-C(=O)S-$ ,  $-SC(=O)-$ ,  $-NR^aC(=O)-$ ,  $-C(=O)NR^a-$ ,  $NR^aC(=O)NR^a-$ ,  $-OC(=O)NR^a-$ , or  $-NR^aC(=O)O-$ ; and the other of  $L^1$  or  $L^2$  is  $-O(C=O)-$ ,  $-(C=O)O-$ ,  $-C(=O)-$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-S(O)_x$ ,  $-S-S-$ ,  $-C(=O)S-$ ,  $SC(=O)-$ ,  $-NR^aC(=O)-$ ,  $-C(=O)NR^a-$ ,  $NR^aC(=O)NR^a-$ ,  $-OC(=O)NR^a-$  or  $-NR^aC(=O)O-$  or a direct bond;  $G^1$  and  $G^2$  are each independently unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkylene or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkenylene;  $G^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkylene,  $C_1$ - $C_{24}$  alkenylene,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkylene,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenylene;  $R^a$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl or  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  alkenyl;  $R^3$  is H,  $OR^5$ , CN,  $-C(=O)OR^4$ ,  $-OC(=O)R^4$  or  $-NR^5C(=O)R^4$ ;  $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl;  $R^5$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl; and  $x$  is 0, 1 or 2.

**[0226]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2017/117528. In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



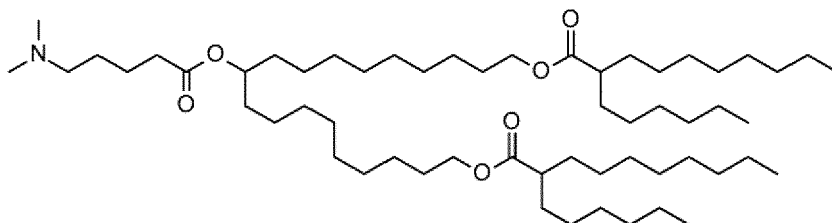
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0227]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:



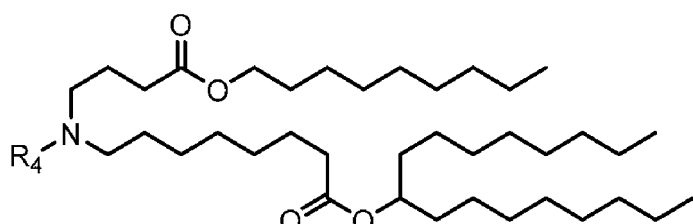
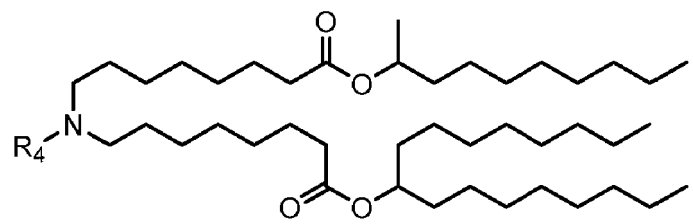
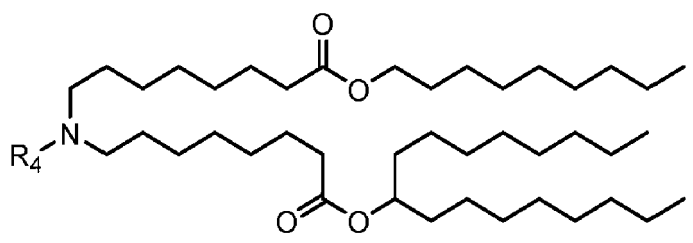
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0228]** In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having the compound structure:

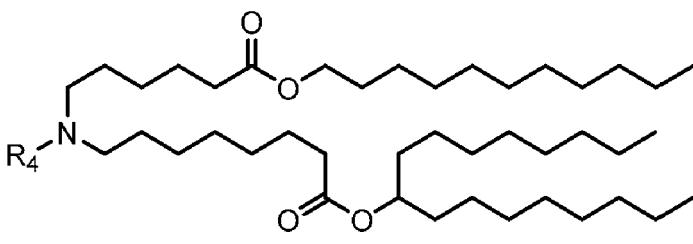


and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0229]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2017/049245. In some embodiments, the cationic lipids of the compositions and methods of the present invention include a compound of one of the following formulas:



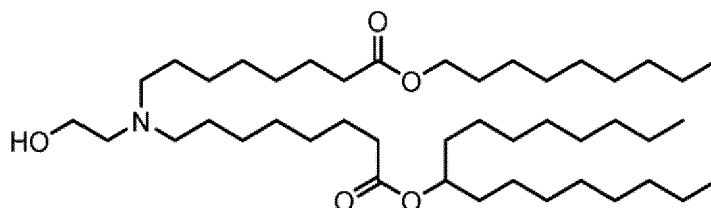
and



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. For any one of these four formulas,  $R^4$  is independently selected from  $-(CH_2)_nQ$  and  $-(CH_2)_nCHQR$ ;  $Q$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-OR$ ,  $-OH$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_nN(R)_2$ ,  $-OC(O)R$ ,  $-CX_3$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-N(R)C(O)R$ ,  $-N(H)C(O)R$ ,  $-N(R)S(O)_2R$ ,  $-N(H)S(O)_2R$ ,  $-N(R)C(O)N(R)_2$ ,  $-N(H)C(O)N(R)_2$ ,  $-N(H)C(O)N(H)(R)$ ,

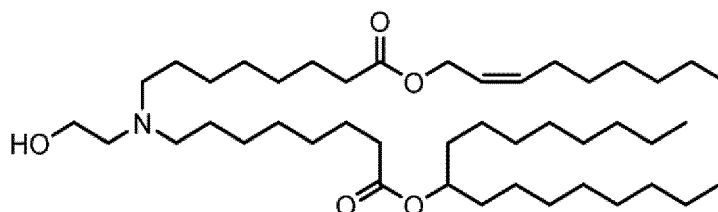
$-N(R)C(S)N(R)_2$ ,  $-N(H)C(S)N(R)_2$ ,  $-N(H)C(S)N(H)(R)$ , and a heterocycle; R is independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-3}$  alkenyl, and H; and n is 1, 2, or 3.

**[0230]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



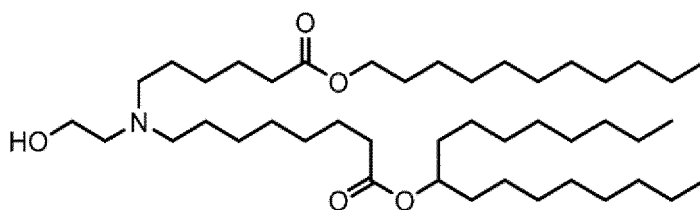
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0231]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



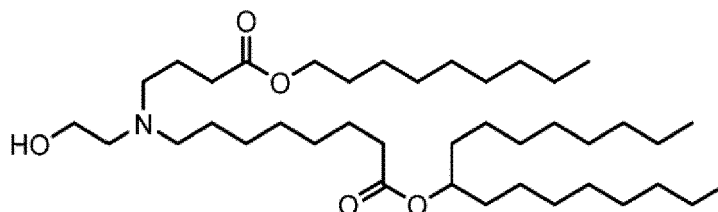
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0232]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

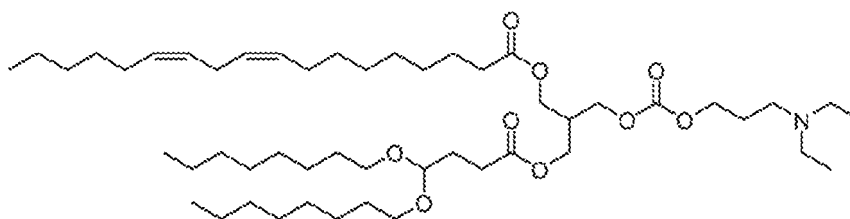
**[0233]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0234]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include the cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2017/173054 and WO 2015/095340.

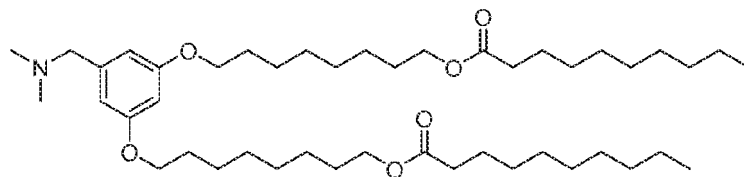
**[0235]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0236]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:

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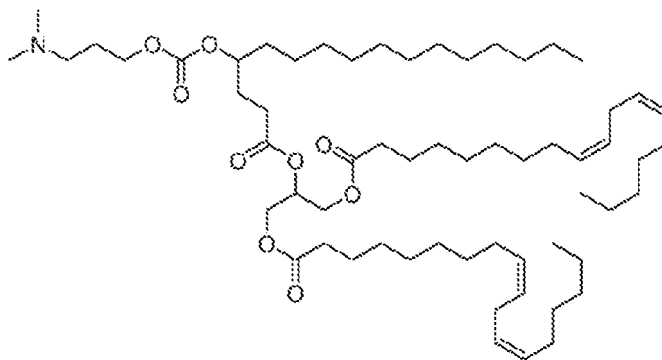


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and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0237]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:

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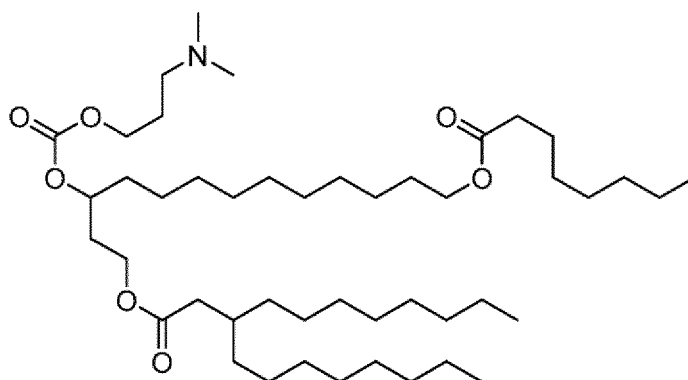
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and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0238]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid having a compound structure of:

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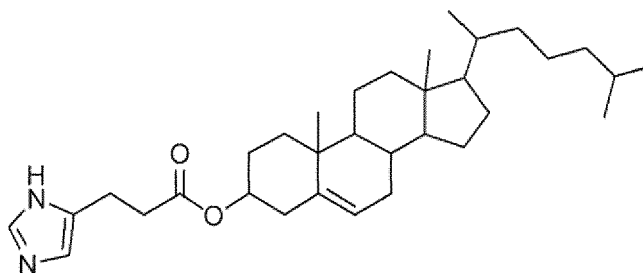
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and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0239]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include cholesterol-based cationic lipids. In certain embodiments, the compositions include imidazole cholesterol ester or "ICE", having a compound structure of:

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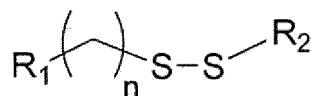


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(ICE)

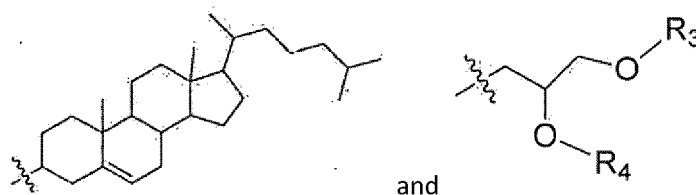
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0240]** Other suitable additional cationic lipids for use in the compositions include cleavable cationic lipids as described in International Patent Publication WO 2012/170889. In some embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid of the following formula:



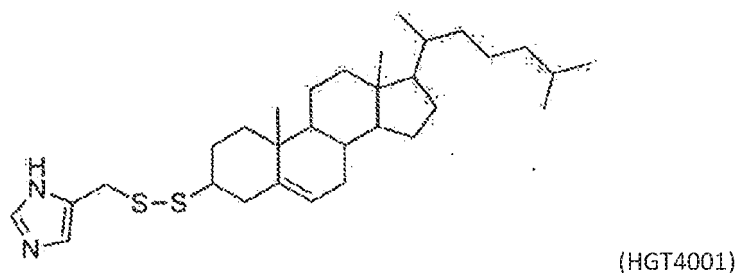
wherein  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of imidazole, guanidinium, amino, imine, enamine, an optionally-substituted alkyl amino (e.g., an alkyl amino such as dimethylamino) and pyridyl;

wherein  $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of one of the following two formulas:



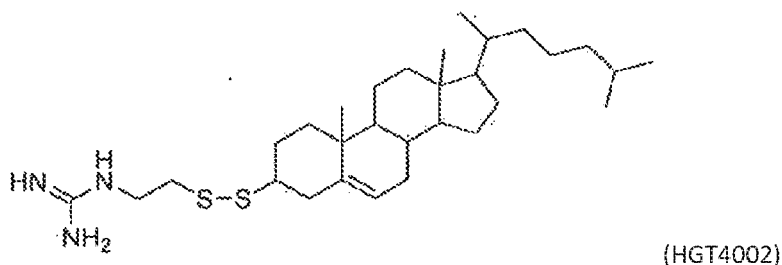
and wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of an optionally substituted, variably saturated or unsaturated  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl and an optionally substituted, variably saturated or unsaturated  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  acyl; and wherein  $n$  is zero or any positive integer (e.g., one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty or more).

**[0241]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid, "HGT4001", having a compound structure of:



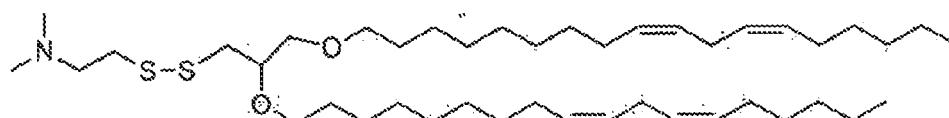
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0242]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid, "HGT4002", having a compound structure of:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0243]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid, "HGT4003", having a compound structure of:



(HGT4003)

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

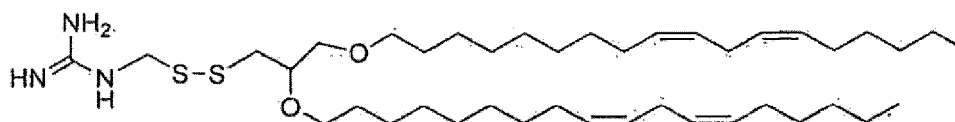
**[0244]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid, "HGT4004", having a compound structure of:



(HGT4004)

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0245]** In certain embodiments, the compositions include a cationic lipid "HGT4005", having a compound structure of:



(HGT4005)

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

**[0246]** In some embodiments, the compositions include the cationic lipid, N-[1-(2,3-dioleoyloxy)propyl]-N,N,N-trimethylammonium chloride ("DOTMA"). Feigner et al. (Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. 84, 7413 (1987); U.S. Pat. No. 4,897,355. DOTMA can be formulated alone or can be combined with a neutral lipid (e.g., dioleoylphosphatidyl-ethanolamine or "DOPE") or still other cationic or non-cationic lipids into a liposomal transfer vehicle or a lipid nanoparticle, and such liposomes can be used to enhance the delivery of nucleic acids into target cells. Other cationic lipids suitable for the compositions include, for example, 5-carboxyspermylglycinedioctadecylamide ("DOGS"); 2,3-dioleoyloxy-N-[2(spermine-carboxamido)ethyl]-N,N-dimethyl-L-propanaminium ("DOSPA") (Behr et al. Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. 86, 6982 (1989), U.S. Pat. No. 5,171,678; U.S. Pat. No. 5,334,761); 1,2-Dioleoyl-3-Dimethylammonium-Propane ("DODAP"); 1,2-Dioleoyl-3-Trimethylammonium-Propane ("DOTAP").

**[0247]** Additional exemplary cationic lipids suitable for the compositions also include: 1,2-distearoyloxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-aminopropane ("DSDMA"); 1,2-dioleoyloxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-aminopropane ("DODMA"); 1,2-dilinoleoyloxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-aminopropane ("DLinDMA"); 1,2-dilinolenyloxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-aminopropane ("DLenDMA"); N-dioleoyl-N,N-dimethylammonium chloride ("DODAC"); N,N-distearyl-N,N-dimethylammonium bromide ("DDAB"); N-(1,2-dimyristyloxyprop-3-yl)-N,N-dimethyl-N-hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide ("DMRIE"); 3-dimethylamino-2-(cholest-5-en-3-beta-oxybutan-4-oxy)-1-(cis,cis-9,12-octadecadienoxy)propane ("CLinDMA"); 2-[5'-(cholest-5-en-3-beta-oxy)-3'-oxapentoxo]-3-dimethyl-1-(cis,cis-9,12-octadecadienoxy)propane ("CpLinDMA"); N,N-dimethyl-3,4-dioleoyloxybenzylamine ("DMOBA"); 1,2-N,N'-dioleoylcarbonyl-3-dimethylaminopropane ("DOcarbDAP"); 2,3-Dilinoleoyloxy-N,N-dimethylpropylamine ("DLinDAP"); 1,2-N,N'-Dilinoleoylcarbonyl-3-dimethylaminopropane ("DLincarbDAP"); 1,2-Dilinoleoylcarbonyl-3-dimethylaminopropane ("DLinCDAP"); 2,2-dilinoleyl-4-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,3]-dioxolane ("DLin-K-DMA"); 2-((8-[(3P)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]octyl)oxy)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(9Z,12Z)-octadeca-9,12-dien-1-yloxy]propane-1-amine ("Octyl-CLinDMA"); (2R)-2-((8-[(3beta)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]octyl)oxy)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(9Z,12Z)-octadeca-9,12-dien-1-yloxy]propan-1-amine ("Octyl-CLinDMA (2R)"); (2S)-2-((8-[(3P)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]octyl)oxy)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(9Z,12Z)-octadeca-9,12-dien-1-yloxy]propan-1-amine ("Octyl-CLinDMA (2S)"); 2,2-dilinoleyl-4-dimethylaminoethyl-[1,3]-dioxolane ("DLin-K-XTC2-DMA"); and 2-(2,2-di((9Z,12Z)-octadeca-9,12-dien-1-yl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-N,N-dimethylethanamine ("DLin-KC2-DMA") (see, WO 2010/042877; Semple et al., Nature Biotech. 28: 172-176 (2010)). (Heyes, J., et al., J Controlled Release 107: 276-287 (2005); Morrissey, DV., et al., Nat. Biotechnol. 23(8): 1003-1007 (2005); International Patent Publication WO 2005/121348). In some embodiments, one or more of the cationic lipids comprise at least one of an imidazole, dialkylamino, or guanidinium moiety.

**[0248]** In some embodiments, one or more cationic lipids suitable for the compositions include 2,2-Dilinoleyl-4-dimethylaminoethyl-1-[1,3]-dioxolane ("XTC"); (3aR,5s,6aS)-N,N-dimethyl-2,2-di((9Z,12Z)-octadeca-9,12-dienyl)tetrahydro-3aH-cyclopenta[d][1,3]dioxol-5-amine ("ALNY-100") and/or 4,7,13-tris(3-oxo-3-(undecylamino)propyl)-N1,N16-diundecyl-4,7,10,13-tetraazahexadecane-1,16-diamide ("NC98-5").

**[0249]** In some embodiments, the compositions include one or more cationic lipids that constitute at least about 5%,



10%, 20%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, or 70%, measured by weight, of the total lipid content in the composition, *e.g.*, a lipid nanoparticle. In some embodiments, the compositions include one or more cationic lipids that constitute at least about 5%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, or 70%, measured as a mol%, of the total lipid content in the composition, *e.g.*, a lipid nanoparticle. In some embodiments, the compositions include one or more cationic lipids that constitute about 30-70 % (*e.g.*, about 30-65%, about 30-60%, about 30-55%, about 30-50%, about 30-45%, about 30-40%, about 35-50%, about 35-45%, or about 35-40%), measured by weight, of the total lipid content in the composition, *e.g.*, a lipid nanoparticle. In some embodiments, the compositions include one or more cationic lipids that constitute about 30-70 % (*e.g.*, about 30-65%, about 30-60%, about 30-55%, about 30-50%, about 30-45%, about 30-40%, about 35-50%, about 35-45%, or about 35-40%), measured as mol %, of the total lipid content in the composition, *e.g.*, a lipid nanoparticle.

#### Helper Lipids

**[0250]** Compositions (*e.g.*, liposomal compositions) may also comprise one or more helper lipids. Such helper lipids include non-cationic lipids. As used herein, the phrase "non-cationic lipid" refers to any neutral, zwitterionic or anionic lipid. As used herein, the phrase "anionic lipid" refers to any of a number of lipid species that carry a net negative charge at a selected pH, such as physiological pH. Non-cationic lipids include, but are not limited to, distearoylphosphatidylcholine (DSPC), dioleoylphosphatidylcholine (DOPC), dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC), dioleoylphosphatidylglycerol (DOPG), dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol (DPPG), dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine (DOPE), palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylcholine (POPC), palmitoyloleoyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (POPE), dioleoyl-phosphatidylethanolamine 4-(N-maleimidomethyl)-cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (DOPE-mal), dipalmitoyl phosphatidyl ethanolamine (DPPE), dimyristoyl-phosphoethanolamine (DMPE), distearoyl-phosphatidyl-ethanolamine (DSPE), 16-O-monomethyl PE, 16-O-dimethyl PE, 18-1-trans PE, 1-stearoyl-2-oleoyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (SOPE), or a mixture thereof. In embodiments, a non-cationic or helper lipid is dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine (DOPE).

**[0251]** In some embodiments, a non-cationic lipid is a neutral lipid, *i.e.*, a lipid that does not carry a net charge in the conditions under which the composition is formulated and/or administered.

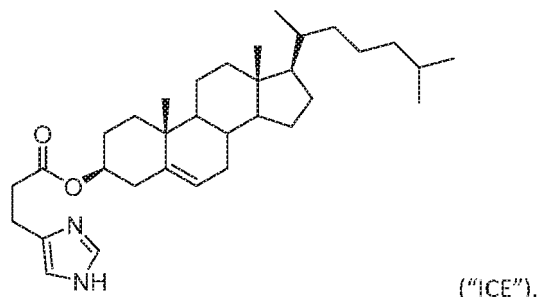
**[0252]** In some embodiments, a non-cationic lipid may be present in a molar ratio (mol%) of about 5% to about 90%, about 5% to about 70%, about 5% to about 50%, about 5% to about 40%, about 5% to about 30%, about 10 % to about 70%, about 10% to about 50%, or about 10% to about 40% of the total lipids present in a composition. In some embodiments, total non-cationic lipids may be present in a molar ratio (mol%) of about 5% to about 90%, about 5% to about 70%, about 5% to about 50%, about 5% to about 40%, about 5% to about 30%, about 10 % to about 70%, about 10% to about 50%, or about 10% to about 40% of the total lipids present in a composition. In some embodiments, the percentage of non-cationic lipid in a liposome may be greater than about 5 mol%, greater than about 10 mol%, greater than about 20 mol%, greater than about 30 mol%, or greater than about 40 mol%. In some embodiments, the percentage total non-cationic lipids in a liposome may be greater than about 5 mol%, greater than about 10 mol%, greater than about 20 mol%, greater than about 30 mol%, or greater than about 40 mol%. In some embodiments, the percentage of non-cationic lipid in a liposome is no more than about 5 mol%, no more than about 10 mol%, no more than about 20 mol%, no more than about 30 mol%, or no more than about 40 mol%. In some embodiments, the percentage total non-cationic lipids in a liposome may be no more than about 5 mol%, no more than about 10 mol%, no more than about 20 mol%, no more than about 30 mol%, or no more than about 40 mol%.

**[0253]** In some embodiments, a non-cationic lipid may be present in a weight ratio (wt%) of about 5% to about 90%, about 5% to about 70%, about 5% to about 50%, about 5% to about 40%, about 5% to about 30%, about 10 % to about 70%, about 10% to about 50%, or about 10% to about 40% of the total lipids present in a composition. In some embodiments, total non-cationic lipids may be present in a weight ratio (wt%) of about 5% to about 90%, about 5% to about 70%, about 5% to about 50%, about 5% to about 40%, about 5% to about 30%, about 10 % to about 70%, about 10% to about 50%, or about 10% to about 40% of the total lipids present in a composition. In some embodiments, the percentage of non-cationic lipid in a liposome may be greater than about 5 wt%, greater than about 10 wt%, greater than about 20 wt%, greater than about 30 wt%, or greater than about 40 wt%. In some embodiments, the percentage total non-cationic lipids in a liposome may be greater than about 5 wt%, greater than about 10 wt%, greater than about 20 wt%, greater than about 30 wt%, or greater than about 40 wt%. In some embodiments, the percentage of non-cationic lipid in a liposome is no more than about 5 wt%, no more than about 10 wt%, no more than about 20 wt%, no more than about 30 wt%, or no more than about 40 wt%. In some embodiments, the percentage total non-cationic lipids in a liposome may be no more than about 5 wt%, no more than about 10 wt%, no more than about 20 wt%, no more than about 30 wt%, or no more than about 40 wt%.

#### Cholesterol-based Lipids

**[0254]** In some embodiments, a composition (*e.g.*, a liposomal composition) comprises one or more cholesterol-based

lipids. For example, suitable cholesterol-based lipids include cholesterol and, for example, DC-CHol (N,N-dimethyl-N-ethylcarboxamidcholesterol), 1,4-bis(3-N-oleylamino-propyl)piperazine (Gao, et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 179, 280 (1991); Wolf et al. BioTechniques 23, 139 (1997); U.S. Pat. No. 5,744,335), or imidazole cholesterol ester (ICE), which has the following structure,



("ICE").

**[0255]** In some embodiments, a cholesterol-based lipid may be present in a molar ratio (mol%) of about 1% to about 30%, or about 5% to about 20% of the total lipids present in a liposome. In some embodiments, the percentage of cholesterol-based lipid in the lipid nanoparticle may be greater than about 5 mol%, greater than about 10 mol%, greater than about 20 mol%, greater than about 30 mol%, or greater than about 40 mol%. In some embodiments, the percentage of cholesterol-based lipid in the lipid nanoparticle may be no more than about 5 mol%, no more than about 10 mol%, no more than about 20 mol%, no more than about 30 mol%, or no more than about 40 mol%.

**[0256]** In some embodiments, a cholesterol-based lipid may be present in a weight ratio (wt%) of about 1% to about 30%, or about 5% to about 20% of the total lipids present in a liposome. In some embodiments, the percentage of cholesterol-based lipid in the lipid nanoparticle may be greater than about 5 wt%, greater than about 10 wt%, greater than about 20 wt%, greater than about 30 wt%, or greater than about 40 wt%. In some embodiments, the percentage of cholesterol-based lipid in the lipid nanoparticle may be no more than about 5 wt%, no more than about 10 wt%, no more than about 20 wt%, no more than about 30 wt%, or no more than about 40 wt%.

#### PEGylated Lipids

**[0257]** In some embodiments, a composition (e.g., a liposomal composition) comprises one or more further PEGylated lipids.

**[0258]** For example, the use of polyethylene glycol (PEG)-modified phospholipids and derivatized lipids such as derivatized ceramides (PEG-CER), including N-octanoyl-sphingosine-1-[succinyl(methoxy polyethylene glycol)-2000] (C8 PEG-2000 ceramide) is also contemplated by the present invention in combination with one or more of compounds described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) and, in some embodiments, other lipids together which comprise the liposome. In some embodiments, particularly useful exchangeable lipids are PEG-ceramides having shorter acyl chains (e.g., C<sub>14</sub> or C<sub>18</sub>).

**[0259]** Contemplated further PEG-modified lipids (also referred to herein as a PEGylated lipid, which term is interchangeable with PEG-modified lipid) include, but are not limited to, a polyethylene glycol chain of up to 5 kDa in length covalently attached to a lipid with alkyl chain(s) of C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> length. In some embodiments, a PEG-modified or PEGylated lipid is PEGylated cholesterol or PEG-2K. The addition of such components may prevent complex aggregation and may also provide a means for increasing circulation lifetime and increasing the delivery of the lipid-nucleic acid composition to the target cell, (Klibanov et al. (1990) FEBS Letters, 268 (1): 235-237), or they may be selected to rapidly exchange out of the formulation in vivo (see U.S. Pat. No. 5,885,613).

**[0260]** Further PEG-modified phospholipid and derivatized lipids of the present invention may be present in a molar ratio (mol%) from about 0% to about 15%, about 0.5% to about 15%, about 1% to about 15%, about 4% to about 10%, or about 2% of the total lipid present in the composition (e.g., a liposomal composition).

**[0261]** Further PEG-modified phospholipid and derivatized lipids of the present invention may be present in a weight ratio (wt%) from about 0% to about 15%, about 0.5% to about 15%, about 1% to about 15%, about 4% to about 10%, or about 2% of the total lipid present in the composition (e.g., a liposomal composition).

#### Pharmaceutical Formulations and Therapeutic Uses

**[0262]** Compounds described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) may be used in the preparation of compositions (e.g., to construct liposomal compositions) that facilitate or enhance the delivery and release of encapsulated materials (e.g., one or more therapeutic polynucleotides).

to one or more target cells (e.g., by permeating or fusing with the lipid membranes of such target cells).

[0263] For example, when a liposomal composition (e.g., a lipid nanoparticle) comprises or is otherwise enriched with one or more of the compounds disclosed herein, the phase transition in the lipid bilayer of the one or more target cells may facilitate the delivery of the encapsulated materials (e.g., one or more therapeutic polynucleotides encapsulated in a lipid nanoparticle) into the one or more target cells.

[0264] Similarly, in certain embodiments compounds described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) may be used to prepare liposomal vehicles that are characterized by their reduced toxicity *in vivo*. In certain embodiments, the reduced toxicity is a function of the high transfection efficiencies associated with the compositions disclosed herein, such that a reduced quantity of such composition may be administered to the subject to achieve a desired therapeutic response or outcome.

[0265] Thus, pharmaceutical formulations comprising a compound described (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) and nucleic acids provided by the present invention may be used for various therapeutic purposes. To facilitate delivery of nucleic acids *in vivo*, a compound described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) and nucleic acids can be formulated in combination with one or more additional pharmaceutical carriers, targeting ligands or stabilizing reagents. In some embodiments, a compound described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) can be formulated via pre-mixed lipid solution. In other embodiments, a composition comprising a compound described herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) can be formulated using post-insertion techniques into the lipid membrane of the nanoparticles. Techniques for formulation and administration of drugs may be found in "Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences," Mack Publishing Co., Easton, Pa., latest edition.

[0266] Suitable routes of administration include, for example, oral, rectal, vaginal, transmucosal, pulmonary including intratracheal or inhaled, or intestinal administration; parenteral delivery, including intradermal, transdermal (topical), intramuscular, subcutaneous, intramedullary injections, as well as intrathecal, direct intraventricular, intravenous, intraperitoneal, or intranasal. In particular embodiments, the intramuscular administration is to a muscle selected from the group consisting of skeletal muscle, smooth muscle and cardiac muscle. In some embodiments the administration results in delivery of the nucleic acids to a muscle cell. In some embodiments the administration results in delivery of the nucleic acids to a hepatocyte (*i.e.*, liver cell).

[0267] Alternatively or additionally, pharmaceutical formulations of the invention may be administered in a local rather than systemic manner, for example, via injection of the pharmaceutical formulation directly into a targeted tissue, preferably in a sustained release formulation. Local delivery can be affected in various ways, depending on the tissue to be targeted. Exemplary tissues in which delivered mRNA may be delivered and/or expressed include, but are not limited to the liver, kidney, heart, spleen, serum, brain, skeletal muscle, lymph nodes, skin, and/or cerebrospinal fluid. In embodiments, the tissue to be targeted is the liver. For example, aerosols containing compositions of the present invention can be inhaled (for nasal, tracheal, or bronchial delivery); compositions of the present invention can be injected into the site of injury, disease manifestation, or pain, for example; compositions can be provided in lozenges for oral, tracheal, or esophageal application; can be supplied in liquid, tablet or capsule form for administration to the stomach or intestines, can be supplied in suppository form for rectal or vaginal application; or can even be delivered to the eye by use of creams, drops, or even injection.

[0268] Compositions described herein can comprise mRNA encoding peptides including those described herein (e.g., a polypeptide such as a protein).

[0269] In embodiments, a mRNA encodes a polypeptide.

[0270] In embodiments, a mRNA encodes a protein.

[0271] Exemplary peptides encoded by mRNA (e.g., exemplary proteins encoded by mRNA) are described herein.

[0272] The present invention provides a composition having full-length mRNA molecules encoding a peptide or protein of interest for use in the treatment of a subject, e.g., a human subject or a cell of a human subject or a cell that is treated and delivered to a human subject, for use in methods for delivering said composition.

[0273] The disclosure provides the following cases of methods for producing a therapeutic composition that although not claimed, are useful for understanding how to prepare therapeutic compositions of the present invention. The compositions of the present invention may be obtainable from any of the disclosed methods for producing therapeutic compositions. Accordingly, in certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition comprising full-length mRNA that encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the lung of a subject or a lung cell. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR)

protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 3 protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for dynein axonemal intermediate chain 1 protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a

therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for dynein axonemal heavy chain 5 (DNAH5) protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for alpha-1-antitrypsin protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for forkhead box P3 (FOXP3) protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes one or more surfactant protein, e.g., one or more of surfactant A protein, surfactant B protein, surfactant C protein, and surfactant D protein.

**[0274]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the liver of a subject or a liver cell. Such peptides and polypeptides can include those associated with a urea cycle disorder, associated with a lysosomal storage disorder, with a glycogen storage disorder, associated with an amino acid metabolism disorder, associated with a lipid metabolism or fibrotic disorder, associated with methylmalonic acidemia, or associated with any other metabolic disorder for which delivery to or treatment of the liver or a liver cell with enriched full-length mRNA provides therapeutic benefit.

**[0275]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a protein associated with a urea cycle disorder. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC) protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for arginosuccinate synthetase 1 protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for arginosuccinate lyase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure

provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for arginase protein.

**[0276]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a protein associated with a lysosomal storage disorder. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for alpha galactosidase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for glucocerebrosidase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for iduronate-2-sulfatase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for iduronidase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for N-acetyl-alpha-D-glucosaminidase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for heparan N-sulfatase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for galactosamine-6 sulfatase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for beta-galactosidase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for lysosomal lipase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for arylsulfatase B (N-acetylgalactosamine-4-sulfatase) protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for transcription factor EB (TFEB).

**[0277]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a protein associated with a glycogen storage disorder. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for acid alpha-glucosidase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for glucose-6-phosphatase (G6PC) protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method

for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for liver glycogen phosphorylase protein.

In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for muscle phosphoglycerate mutase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for glycogen debranching enzyme.

**[0278]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a protein associated with amino acid metabolism. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for phenylalanine hydroxylase enzyme. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase enzyme. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for propionyl-CoA

caboxylase enzyme. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for oxalase alanine-glyoxylate aminotransferase enzyme.

**[0279]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a protein associated with a lipid metabolism or fibrotic disorder. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a mTOR inhibitor. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for ATPase phospholipid transporting 8B1 (ATP8B1) protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for one or more NF-kappa B inhibitors, such as one or more of I-kappa B alpha, interferon-related development regulator 1 (IFRD1), and Sirtuin 1 (SIRT1). In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for PPAR-gamma protein or an active variant.

**[0280]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a protein associated with methylmalonic acidemia. For example, in certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for methylmalonyl CoA mutase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for methylmalonyl CoA epimerase protein.

**[0281]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA for which delivery to or treatment of the liver can provide therapeutic benefit. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for ATP7B protein, also known as Wilson disease protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for porphobilinogen deaminase enzyme. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for one or clotting enzymes, such as Factor VIII, Factor IX, Factor VII, and Factor X. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for human hemochromatosis (HFE) protein.

**[0282]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the cardiovascular of a subject or a cardiovascular cell. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for vascular endothelial growth factor A protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for relaxin protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for bone morphogenetic protein-9 protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for bone morphogenetic protein-2 receptor protein.

**[0283]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the muscle of a subject or a muscle cell. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for dystrophin protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for frataxin protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the cardiac muscle of a subject or a cardiac muscle cell. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a protein that modulates one or both of a potassium channel and a sodium channel in muscle tissue or in a muscle cell. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a protein that modulates a Kv7.1 channel in muscle tissue or in a muscle cell. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a protein that modulates a Nav1.5 channel in muscle tissue or in a muscle cell.

**[0284]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the nervous system of a subject or a nervous system cell. For example, in certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for survival motor neuron 1 protein. For example, in certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for survival motor neuron 2 protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for frataxin protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for ATP binding cassette subfamily D member 1 (ABCD1) protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing

a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for CLN3 protein.

**[0285]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the blood or bone marrow of a subject or a blood or bone marrow cell. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a

therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for beta globin protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for Bruton's tyrosine kinase protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for one or clotting enzymes, such as Factor VIII, Factor IX, Factor VII, and Factor X.

**[0286]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the kidney of a subject or a kidney cell. In certain cases

the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for collagen type IV alpha 5 chain (COL4A5) protein.

**[0287]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the eye of a subject or an eye cell. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 4 (ABCA4) protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for retin-  
oschisin protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for retinal pigment epithelium-specific 65 kDa (RPE65) protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for centrosomal protein of 290 kDa (CEP290).

**[0288]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery of or treatment with a vaccine for a subject or a cell of a subject. For example, in certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from an infectious agent, such as a virus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from influenza virus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from respiratory syncytial virus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from rabies virus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from cytomegalovirus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from rotavirus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from a hepatitis virus, such as hepatitis A virus, hepatitis B virus, or hepatitis C virus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from human papillomavirus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an

antigen from a herpes simplex virus, such as herpes simplex virus 1 or herpes simplex virus 2. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from a human immunodeficiency virus, such as human immunodeficiency virus type 1 or human immunodeficiency virus type 2. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from a human metapneumovirus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from a human parainfluenza virus, such as human parainfluenza virus type 1, human parainfluenza virus type 2, or human parainfluenza virus type 3. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from malaria virus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from zika virus. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen from chikungunya virus.

**[0289]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen associated with a cancer of a subject or identified from a cancer cell of a subject. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen determined from a subject's own cancer cell, *i.e.*, to provide a personalized cancer vaccine. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antigen expressed from a mutant KRAS gene.

**[0290]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-

length mRNA that encodes for an antibody. In certain cases, the antibody can be a bi-specific antibody. In certain cases, the antibody can be part of a fusion protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antibody to OX40. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antibody to VEGF. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antibody to tissue necrosis factor alpha. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antibody to CD3. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an antibody to CD19.

**[0291]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an immunomodulator. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for Interleukin 12. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for Interleukin 23. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for Interleukin 36 gamma. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a constitutively active variant of one or more stimulator of interferon genes (STING) proteins.

**[0292]** In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an endonuclease. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for an RNA-guided DNA endonuclease protein, such as Cas 9 protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a meganuclease protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a transcription activator-like effector nuclease protein. In certain cases the present disclosure provides a method for producing a therapeutic composition having full-length mRNA that encodes for a zinc finger nuclease protein.

**[0293]** In embodiments, exemplary therapeutic uses result from the delivery of mRNA encoding a secreted protein. Accordingly, in embodiments, the compositions of the invention provide for delivery of mRNA encoding a secreted protein. In some embodiments, the compositions of the invention provide for delivery of mRNA encoding one or more secreted proteins listed in **Table 1**; thus, compositions of the invention may comprise an mRNA encoding a protein listed in **Table 1** (or a homolog thereof) along with other components set out herein, and the compositions of the invention are for use in methods that may comprise preparing and/or administering a composition comprising an mRNA encoding a protein listed in **Table 1** (or a homolog thereof) along with other components set out herein.

**Table 1. Secreted Proteins**

Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
A1E959	Odontogenic ameloblast-associated protein	ODAM
A1KZ92	Peroxidasin-like protein	PXDNL
A1L453	Serine protease 38	PRSS38
A1L4H1	Soluble scavenger receptor cysteine-rich domain-containing protein SSC5D	SSC5D
A2RUU4	Colipase-like protein 1	CLPSL1
A2VDF0	Fucose mutarotase	FUOM
A2VEC9	SCO-spondin	SSPO
A3KMH1	von Willebrand factor A domain-containing protein 8	VWA8
A4D0S4	Laminin subunit beta-4	LAMB4
A4D1T9	Probable inactive serine protease 37	PRSS37
A5D8T8	C-type lectin domain family 18 member A	CLEC18A
A6NC86	phospholipase A2 inhibitor and Ly6/PLAUR domain-containing protein	PINLYP
A6NCI4	von Willebrand factor A domain-containing protein 3A	VWA3A
A6ND01	Probable folate receptor delta	FOLR4

(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	A6NDD2	Beta-defensin 108B-like	
	A6NE02	BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 17	BTBD17
	A6NEF6	Growth hormone 1	GH1
	A6NF02	NPIP-like protein LOC730153	
10	A6NFB4	HCG1749481, isoform CRA_k	CSH1
	A6NFZ4	Protein FAM24A	FAM24A
	A6NG13	Glycosyltransferase 54 domain-containing protein	
15	A6NGN9	IgLON family member 5	IGLC7N5
	A6NHN0	Otolin-1	OTOL1
	A6NHN6	Nuclear pore complex-interacting protein-like 2	NPIPL2
	A6NI73	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 5	LILRA5
20	A6NIT4	Chorionic somatomammotropin hormone 2 isoform 2	CSH2
	A6NJ69	IgA-inducing protein homolog	IGIP
	A6NKQ9	Choriogonadotropin subunit beta variant 1	CGB1
25	A6NMZ7	Collagen alpha-6(VI) chain	COL6A6
	A6NNS2	Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 7C	DHRS7C
	A6XGL2	Insulin A chain	INS
	A8K0G1	Protein Wnt	WNT7B
30	A8K2U0	Alpha-2-macroglobulin-like protein 1	A2ML1
	A8K714	Calcium-activated chloride channel regulator	CLCA1
	A8MTL9	Serpin-like protein HMSD	HMSD
35	A8MV23	Serpin E3	SERPINE3
	A8MZH6	Oocyte-secreted protein 1 homolog	OOSP1
	A8TX70	Collagen alpha-5(VI) chain	COL6A5
40	B0ZBE8	Natriuretic peptide	NPPA
	B1A4G9	Somatotropin	GH1
	B1A4H2	HCG 1749481, isoform CRA_d	CSH1
	B1A4H9	Chorionic somatomammotropin hormone	CSH2
45	B1AJZ6	Protein Wnt	WNT4
	B1AKI9	Isthmin-1	ISM1
	B2RNN3	Complement C1q and tumor necrosis factor-related protein 9B	C1QTNF9B
	B2RUY7	von Willebrand factor C domain-containing protein 2-like	VWC2L
50	B3GLJ2	Prostate and testis expressed protein 3	PATE3
	B4DI03	SEC11-like 3 (S. cerevisiae), isoform CRA_a	SEC11L3
	B4DJF9	Protein Wnt	WNT4
55	B4DUL4	SEC11-like 1 (S. cerevisiae), isoform CRA_d	SEC11L1
	B5MCC8	Protein Wnt	WNT10B
	B8A595	Protein Wnt	WNT7B



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(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	B8A597	Protein Wnt	WNT7B
	B8A598	Protein Wnt	WNT7B
	B9A064	Immunoglobulin lambda-like polypeptide 5	IGLL5
	C9J3H3	Protein Wnt	WNT10B
10	C9J8I8	Protein Wnt	WNT5A
	C9JAF2	Insulin-like growth factor II Ala-25 Del	IGF2
	C9JCI2	Protein Wnt	WNT10B
15	C9JL84	HERV-H LTR-associating protein 1	HHLA1
	C9JNR5	Insulin A chain	INS
	C9JUI2	Protein Wnt	WNT2
	D6RF47	Protein Wnt	WNT8A
20	D6RF94	Protein Wnt	WNT8A
	E2RYF7	Protein PBMUCL2	HCG22
	E5RFR1	PENK(114-133)	PENK
25	E7EML9	Serine protease 44	PRSS44
	E7EPC3	Protein Wnt	WNT9B
	E7EVP0	Nociceptin	PNOC
	E9PD02	Insulin-like growth factor I	IGF1
30	E9PH60	Protein Wnt	WNT16
	E9PJL6	Protein Wnt	WNT11
	F5GYM2	Protein Wnt	WNT5B
35	F5H034	Protein Wnt	WNT5B
	F5H364	Protein Wnt	WNT5B
	F5H7Q6	Protein Wnt	WNT5B
	F8WCM5	Protein INS-IGF2	INS-IGF2
40	F8WDR1	Protein Wnt	WNT2
	H0Y663	Protein Wnt	WNT4
	H0YK72	Signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11A	SEC11A
45	H0YK83	Signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11A	SEC11A
	H0YM39	Chorionic somatomammotropin hormone	CSH2
	H0YMT7	Chorionic somatomammotropin hormone	CSH1
	H0YN17	Chorionic somatomammotropin hormone	CSH2
50	H0YNA5	Signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11A	SEC11A
	H0YNG3	Signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11A	SEC11A
	H0YNX5	Signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11A	SEC11A
55	H7BZB8	Protein Wnt	WNT10A
	H9KV56	Choriogonadotropin subunit beta variant 2	CGB2
	I3L0L8	Protein Wnt	WNT9B

(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	J3KNZ1	Choriogonadotropin subunit beta variant 1	CGB1
	J3KP00	Choriogonadotropin subunit beta	CGB7
	J3QT02	Choriogonadotropin subunit beta variant 1	CGB1
	O00175	C-C motif chemokine 24	CCL24
10	O00182	Galectin-9	LGALS9
	O00187	Mannan-binding lectin serine protease 2	MASP2
	O00230	Cortistatin	CORT
15	O00253	Agouti-related protein	AGRP
	O00270	12-(S)-hydroxy-5,8,10,14-eicosatetraenoic acid receptor	GPR31
	O00292	Left-right determination factor 2	LEFTY2
	O00294	Tubby-related protein 1	TULP1
20	O00295	Tubby-related protein 2	TULP2
	O00300	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11B	TNFRSF11B
	O00339	Matrilin-2	MATN2
25	O00391	Sulfhydryl oxidase 1	QSOX1
	O00468	Agrin	AGRN
	O00515	Ladinin-1	LAD1
	O00533	Processed neural cell adhesion molecule 1.1-like protein	CHL1
30	O00584	Ribonuclease T2	RNASET2
	O00585	C-C motif chemokine 21	CCL21
	O00602	Ficolin-1	FCN1
35	O00622	Protein CYR61	CYR61
	O00626	MDC(5-69)	CCL22
	O00634	Netrin-3	NTN3
	O00744	Protein Wnt-10b	WNT10B
40	O00755	Protein Wnt-7a	WNT7A
	O14498	Immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein	ISLR
	O14511	Pro-neuregulin-2, membrane-bound isoform	NRG2
45	O14594	Neurocan core protein	NCAN
	O14625	C-X-C motif chemokine 11	CXCL11
	O14638	Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 3	ENPP3
	O14656	Torsin-1A	TOR1A
50	O14657	Torsin-1B	TOR1B
	O14786	Neuropilin-1	NRP1
	O14788	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 11, membrane form	TNFSF11
55	O14791	Apolipoprotein L1	APOL1
	O14793	Growth/differentiation factor 8	MSTN
	O14904	Protein Wnt-9a	WNT9A

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(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	O14905	Protein Wnt-9b	WNT9B
	O14944	Proepiregulin	EREG
	O14960	Leukocyte cell-derived chemotaxin-2	LECT2
	O15018	Processed PDZ domain-containing protein 2	PDZD2
10	O15041	Semaphorin-3E	SEMA3E
	O15072	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 3	ADAMTS3
	O15123	Angiopoietin-2	ANGPT2
15	O15130	Neuropeptide FF	NPFF
	O15197	Ephrin type-B receptor 6	EPHB6
	O15204	ADAM DEC1	ADAMDEC1
	O15230	Laminin subunit alpha-5	LAMAS
20	O15232	Matrilin-3	MATN3
	O15240	Neuroendocrine regulatory peptide-1	VGF
	O15263	Beta-defensin 4A	DEFB4A
25	O15335	Chondroadherin	CHAD
	O15393	Transmembrane protease serine 2 catalytic chain	TMPRSS2
	O15444	C-C motif chemokine 25	CCL25
	O15467	C-C motif chemokine 16	CCL16
30	O15496	Group 10 secretory phospholipase A2	PLA2G10
	O15520	Fibroblast growth factor 10	FGF10
	O15537	Retinoschisin	RS1
35	O43157	Plexin-B1	PLXNB1
	O43184	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 12	ADAM12
	O43240	Kallikrein-10	KLK10
	O43278	Kunitz-type protease inhibitor 1	SPINT1
40	O43320	Fibroblast growth factor 16	FGF16
	O43323	Desert hedgehog protein C-product	DHH
	O43405	Cochlin	COCH
45	O43508	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 12, membrane form	TNFSF12
	O43555	Progonadoliberin-2	GNRH2
	O43557	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 14, soluble form	TNFSF14
	O43692	Peptidase inhibitor 15	PI15
50	O43699	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 6	SIGLEC6
	O43820	Hyaluronidase-3	HYAL3
	O43827	Angiopoietin-related protein 7	ANGPTL7
55	O43852	Calumenin	CALU
	O43854	EGF-like repeat and discoidin I-like domain-containing protein 3	EDIL3
	O43866	CD5 antigen-like	CD5L

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(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	O43897	Tolloid-like protein 1	TLL1
	O43915	Vascular endothelial growth factor D	FIGF
	O43927	C-X-C motif chemokine 13	CXCL13
	O60218	Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member B10	AKR1B10
10	O60235	Transmembrane protease serine 11D	TMPRSS11D
	O60258	Fibroblast growth factor 17	FGF17
	O60259	Kallikrein-8	KLK8
15	O60383	Growth/differentiation factor 9	GDF9
	O60469	Down syndrome cell adhesion molecule	DSCAM
	O60542	Persephin	PSPN
	O60565	Gremlin-1	GREM1
20	O60575	Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 4	SPINK4
	O60676	Cystatin-8	CST8
	O60687	Sushi repeat-containing protein SRPX2	SRPX2
25	O60844	Zymogen granule membrane protein 16	ZG16
	O60882	Matrix metalloproteinase-20	MMP20
	O60938	Keratocan	KERA
30	O75015	Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III-B	FCGR3B
	O75077	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 23	ADAM23
	O75093	Slit homolog 1 protein	SLIT1
	O75094	Slit homolog 3 protein	SLIT3
35	O75095	Multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains protein 6	MEGF6
	O75173	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 4	ADAMTS4
	O75200	Nuclear pore complex-interacting protein-like 1	NPIPL1
40	O75339	Cartilage intermediate layer protein 1 C1	CILP
	O75354	Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 6	ENTPD6
	O75386	Tubby-related protein 3	TULP3
	O75398	Deformed epidermal autoregulatory factor 1 homolog	DEAF1
45	O75443	Alpha-tectorin	TECTA
	O75445	Usherin	USH2A
	O75462	Cytokine receptor-like factor 1	CRLF1
	O75487	Glypican-4	GPC4
50	O75493	Carbonic anhydrase-related protein 11	CA11
	O75594	Peptidoglycan recognition protein 1	PGLYRP1
	O75596	C-type lectin domain family 3 member A	CLEC3A
55	O75610	Left-right determination factor 1	LEFTY1
	O75629	Protein CREG1	CREG1
	O75636	Ficolin-3	FCN3

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(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	O75711	Scrapie-responsive protein 1	SCRG1
	O75715	Epididymal secretory glutathione peroxidase	GPX5
	O75718	Cartilage-associated protein	CRTAP
	O75829	Chondrosurfactant protein	LECT1
10	O75830	Serpin I2	SERPINI2
	O75882	Attractin	ATRN
	O75888	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13	TNFSF13
15	O75900	Matrix metalloproteinase-23	MMP23A
	O75951	Lysozyme-like protein 6	LYZL6
	O75973	C1q-related factor	C1QL1
	O76038	Secretagoin	SCGN
20	O76061	Stanniocalcin-2	STC2
	O76076	WNT1-inducible-signaling pathway protein 2	WISP2
	O76093	Fibroblast growth factor 18	FGF18
25	O76096	Cystatin-F	CST7
	<b>Uniprot ID</b>	<b>Protein Name</b>	<b>Gene Name</b>
	O94769	Extracellular matrix protein 2	ECM2
	O94813	Slit homolog 2 protein C-product	SLIT2
30	O94907	Dickkopf-related protein 1	DKK1
	O94919	Endonuclease domain-containing 1 protein	ENDOD1
	O94964	N-terminal form	SOGA1
35	O95025	Semaphorin-3D	SEMA3D
	O95084	Serine protease 23	PRSS23
	O95150	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 15	TNFSF15
	O95156	Neurexophilin-2	NXPH2
40	O95157	Neurexophilin-3	NXPH3
	O95158	Neurexophilin-4	NXPH4
	O95388	WNT1-inducible-signaling pathway protein 1	WISP1
45	O95389	WNT1-inducible-signaling pathway protein 3	WISP3
	O95390	Growth/differentiation factor 11	GDF11
	O95393	Bone morphogenetic protein 10	BMP10
	O95399	Urotensin-2	UTS2
50	O95407	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6B	TNFRSF6B
	O95428	Papilin	PAPLN
	O95445	Apolipoprotein M	APOM
55	O95450	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 2	ADAMTS2
	O95460	Matrilin-4	MATN4
	O95467	LHAL tetrapeptide	GNAS

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	O95631	Netrin-1	NTN1
	O95633	Follistatin-related protein 3	FSTL3
	O95711	Lymphocyte antigen 86	LY86
	O95715	C-X-C motif chemokine 14	CXCL14
10	O95750	Fibroblast growth factor 19	FGF19
	O95760	Interleukin-33	IL33
	O95813	Cerberus	CER1
15	O95841	Angiopoietin-related protein 1	ANGPTL1
	O95897	Noelin-2	OLFM2
	O95925	Eppin	EPPIN
	O95965	Integrin beta-like protein 1	ITGBL1
20	O95967	EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 2	EFEMP2
	O95968	Secretoglobin family 1D member 1	SCGB1D1
	O95969	Secretoglobin family 1D member 2	SCGB1D2
25	O95970	Leucine-rich glioma-inactivated protein 1	LGI1
	O95972	Bone morphogenetic protein 15	BMP15
	O95994	Anterior gradient protein 2 homolog	AGR2
	O95998	Interleukin-18-binding protein	IL18BP
30	O96009	Napsin-A	NAPSA
	O96014	Protein Wnt-11	WNT11
	P00450	Ceruloplasmin	CP
35	P00451	Factor VIIIa light chain	F8
	P00488	Coagulation factor XIII A chain	F13A1
	P00533	Epidermal growth factor receptor	EGFR
	P00709	Alpha-lactalbumin	LALBA
40	P00734	Prothrombin	F2
	P00738	Haptoglobin beta chain	HP
	P00739	Haptoglobin-related protein	HPR
45	P00740	Coagulation factor IXa heavy chain	F9
	P00742	Factor X heavy chain	F10
	P00746	Complement factor D	CFD
	P00747	Plasmin light chain B	PLG
50	P00748	Coagulation factor XIIa light chain	F12
	P00749	Urokinase-type plasminogen activator long chain A	PLAU
	P00750	Tissue-type plasminogen activator	PLAT
55	P00751	Complement factor B Ba fragment	CFB
	P00797	Renin	REN
	P00973	2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase 1	OAS1

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(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P00995	Pancreatic secretory trypsin inhibitor	SPINK1
	P01008	Antithrombin-III	SERPINC1
	P01009	Alpha-1-antitrypsin	SERPINA1
	P01011	Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin His-Pro-less	SERPINA3
10	P01019	Angiotensin-1	AGT
	P01023	Alpha-2-macroglobulin	A2M
	P01024	Acylation stimulating protein	C3
15	P01031	Complement C5 beta chain	C5
	P01033	Metalloproteinase inhibitor 1	TIMP1
	P01034	Cystatin-C	CST3
	P01036	Cystatin-S	CST4
20	P01037	Cystatin-SN	CST1
	P01042	Kininogen-1 light chain	KNG1
	P01127	Platelet-derived growth factor subunit B	PDGFB
25	P01135	Transforming growth factor alpha	TGFA
	P01137	Transforming growth factor beta-1	TGFB1
	P01138	Beta-nerve growth factor	NGF
	P01148	Gonadoliberin-1	GNRH1
30	P01160	Atrial natriuretic factor	NPPA
	P01178	Oxytocin	OXT
	P01185	Vasopressin-neurophysin 2-copeptin	AVP
35	P01189	Corticotropin	POMC
	P01210	PENK(237-258)	PENK
	P01213	Alpha-neoendorphin	PDYN
	P01215	Glycoprotein hormones alpha chain	CGA
40	P01222	Thyrotropin subunit beta	TSHB
	P01225	Follitropin subunit beta	FSHB
	P01229	Lutropin subunit beta	LHB
45	P01233	Choriogonadotropin subunit beta	CGB8
	P01236	Prolactin	PRL
	P01241	Somatotropin	GH1
	P01242	Growth hormone variant	GH2
50	P01243	Chorionic somatomammotropin hormone	CSH2
	P01258	Katacalcin	CALCA
	P01266	Thyroglobulin	TG
55	P01270	Parathyroid hormone	PTH
	P01275	Glucagon	GCG
	P01282	Intestinal peptide PHM-27	VIP

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P01286	Somatoliberin	GHRH
	P01298	Pancreatic prohormone	PPY
	P01303	C-flanking peptide of NPY	NPY
	P01308	Insulin	INS
10	P01344	Insulin-like growth factor II	IGF2
	P01350	Big gastrin	GAST
	P01374	Lymphotoxin-alpha	LTA
15	P01375	C-domain 1	TNF
	P01562	Interferon alpha-1/13	IFNA1
	P01563	Interferon alpha-2	IFNA2
	P01566	Interferon alpha-10	IFNA10
20	P01567	Interferon alpha-7	IFNA7
	P01568	Interferon alpha-21	IFNA21
	P01569	Interferon alpha-5	IFNA5
25	P01570	Interferon alpha-14	IFNA14
	P01571	Interferon alpha-17	IFNA17
	P01574	Interferon beta	IFNB1
	P01579	Interferon gamma	IFNG
30	P01583	Interleukin-1 alpha	IL1A
	P01584	Interleukin-1 beta	IL1B
	P01588	Erythropoietin	EPO
35	P01591	Immunoglobulin J chain	IGJ
	P01732	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain	CD8A
	P01833	Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor	PIGR
	P01857	Ig gamma-1 chain C region	IGHG1
40	P01859	Ig gamma-2 chain C region	IGHG2
	P01860	Ig gamma-3 chain C region	IGHG3
	P01861	Ig gamma-4 chain C region	IGHG4
45	P01871	Ig mu chain C region	IGHM
	P01880	Ig delta chain C region	IGHD
	P02452	Collagen alpha-1(I) chain	COL1A1
	P02458	Chondrocalcin	COL2A1
50	P02461	Collagen alpha-1(III) chain	COL3A1
	P02462	Collagen alpha-1(IV) chain	COL4A1
	P02647	Apolipoprotein A-I	APOA1
55	P02649	Apolipoprotein E	APOE
	P02652	Apolipoprotein A-II	APOA2
	P02654	Apolipoprotein C-I	APOC1



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(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P02655	Apolipoprotein C-II	APOC2
	P02656	Apolipoprotein C-III	APOC3
	P02671	Fibrinogen alpha chain	FGA
	P02675	Fibrinopeptide B	FGB
10	P02679	Fibrinogen gamma chain	FGG
	P02741	C-reactive protein	CRP
	P02743	Serum amyloid P-component(1-203)	APCS
15	P02745	Complement C1q subcomponent subunit A	C1QA
	P02746	Complement C1q subcomponent subunit B	C1QB
	P02747	Complement C1q subcomponent subunit C	C1QC
	P02748	Complement component C9b	C9
20	P02749	Beta-2-glycoprotein 1	APOH
	P02750	Leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein	LRG1
	P02751	Ugl-Y2	FN1
25	P02753	Retinol-binding protein 4	RBP4
	P02760	Trypstatin	AMBP
	P02763	Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1	ORM1
	P02765	Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein chain A	AHSG
30	P02766	Transthyretin	TTR
	P02768	Serum albumin	ALB
	P02771	Alpha-fetoprotein	AFP
35	P02774	Vitamin D-binding protein	GC
	P02775	Connective tissue-activating peptide III	PPBP
	P02776	Platelet factor 4	PF4
	P02778	CXCL10(1-73)	CXCL10
40	P02786	Transferrin receptor protein 1	TFRC
	P02787	Serotransferrin	TF
	P02788	Lactoferrin-C	LTF
45	P02790	Hemopexin	HPX
	P02808	Statherin	STATH
	P02810	Salivary acidic proline-rich phosphoprotein 1/2	PRH2
	P02812	Basic salivary proline-rich protein 2	PRB2
50	P02814	Peptide D1A	SMR3B
	P02818	Osteocalcin	BGLAP
	P03950	Angiogenin	ANG
55	P03951	Coagulation factor XIa heavy chain	F11
	P03952	Plasma kallikrein	KLKB1
	P03956	27 kDa interstitial collagenase	MMP1

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(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P03971	Muellerian-inhibiting factor	AMH
	P03973	Antileukoproteinase	SLPI
	P04003	C4b-binding protein alpha chain	C4BPA
	P04004	Somatomedin-B	VTN
10	P04054	Phospholipase A2	PLA2G1B
	P04085	Platelet-derived growth factor subunit A	PDGFA
	P04090	Relaxin A chain	RLN2
15	P04114	Apolipoprotein B-100	APOB
	P04118	Colipase	CLPS
	P04141	Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor	CSF2
	P04155	Trefoil factor 1	TFF1
20	P04180	Phosphatidylcholine-sterol acyltransferase	LCAT
	P04196	Histidine-rich glycoprotein	HRG
	P04217	Alpha-1B-glycoprotein	A1BG
25	P04275	von Willebrand antigen 2	VWF
	P04278	Sex hormone-binding globulin	SHBG
	P04279	Alpha-inhibin-31	SEMG1
	P04280	Basic salivary proline-rich protein 1	PRB1
30	P04628	Proto-oncogene Wnt-1	WNT1
	P04745	Alpha-amylase 1	AMY1A
	P04746	Pancreatic alpha-amylase	AMY2A
35	P04808	Prorelaxin H1	RLN1
	P05000	Interferon omega-1	IFNW1
	P05013	Interferon alpha-6	IFNA6
	P05014	Interferon alpha-4	IFNA4
40	P05015	Interferon alpha-16	IFNA16
	P05019	Insulin-like growth factor I	IGF1
	P05060	GAWK peptide	CHGB
45	P05090	Apolipoprotein D	APOD
	P05109	Protein S100-A8	S100A8
	P05111	Inhibin alpha chain	INHA
	P05112	Interleukin-4	IL4
50	P05113	Interleukin-5	IL5
	P05120	Plasminogen activator inhibitor 2	SERPINB2
	P05121	Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1	SERPINE1
55	P05154	Plasma serine protease inhibitor	SERPINA5
	P05155	Plasma protease C1 inhibitor	SERPING1
	P05156	Complement factor I heavy chain	CFI

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(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P05160	Coagulation factor XIII B chain	F13B
	P05161	Ubiquitin-like protein ISG15	ISG15
	P05230	Fibroblast growth factor 1	FGF1
	P05231	Interleukin-6	IL6
10	P05305	Big endothelin-1	EDN1
	P05408	C-terminal peptide	SCG5
	P05451	Lithostathine-1-alpha	REG1A
15	P05452	Tetranectin	CLEC3B
	P05543	Thyroxine-binding globulin	SERPINA7
	P05814	Beta-casein	CSN2
	P05997	Collagen alpha-2(V) chain	COL5A2
20	P06276	Cholinesterase	BCHE
	P06307	Cholecystokinin-12	CCK
	P06396	Gelsolin	GSN
25	P06681	Complement C2	C2
	P06702	Protein S100-A9	S100A9
	P06727	Apolipoprotein A-IV	APOA4
	P06734	Low affinity immunoglobulin epsilon Fc receptor soluble form	FCER2
30	P06744	Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase	GPI
	P06850	Corticoliberin	CRH
	P06858	Lipoprotein lipase	LPL
35	P06881	Calcitonin gene-related peptide 1	CALCA
	P07093	Glia-derived nexin	SERPINE2.
	P07098	Gastric triacylglycerol lipase	LIPF
	P07225	Vitamin K-dependent protein S	PROS1
40	P07237	Protein disulfide-isomerase	P4HB
	P07288	Prostate-specific antigen	KLK3
	P07306	Asialoglycoprotein receptor 1	ASGR1
45	P07355	Annexin A2	ANXA2
	P07357	Complement component C8 alpha chain	C8A
	P07358	Complement component C8 beta chain	C8B
	P07360	Complement component C8 gamma chain	C8G
50	P07477	Alpha-trypsin chain 2	PRSS1
	P07478	Trypsin-2.	PRSS2
	P07492	Neuromedin-C	GRP
55	P07498	Kappa-casein	CSN3
	P07585	Decorin	DCN
	P07911	Uromodulin	UMOD

(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P07942	Laminin subunit beta-1	LAMB1
	P07988	Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein B	SFTPB
	P07998	Ribonuclease pancreatic	RNASE1
	P08118	Beta-microseminoprotein	MSMB
10	P08123	Collagen alpha-2(I) chain	COL1A2
	P08185	Corticosteroid-binding globulin	SERPINA6
	P08217	Chymotrypsin-like elastase family member 2A	CELA2A
15	P08218	Chymotrypsin-like elastase family member 2B	CELA2B
	P08253	72 kDa type IV collagenase	MMP2
	P08254	Stromelysin-1	MMP3
	P08294	Extracellular superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn]	SOD3
20	P08476	Inhibin beta A chain	INHBA
	P08493	Matrix Gla protein	MGP
	P08572	Collagen alpha-2(IV) chain	COL4A2
25	P08581	Hepatocyte growth factor receptor	MET
	P08603	Complement factor H	CFH
	P08620	Fibroblast growth factor 4	FGF4
	P08637	Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III-A	FCGR3A
30	P08697	Alpha-2-antiplasmin	SERPINF2
	P08700	Interleukin-3	IL3
	P08709	Coagulation factor VII	F7
35	P08833	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 1	IGFBP1
	P08887	Interleukin-6 receptor subunit alpha	IL6R
	P08949	Neuromedin-B-32	NMB
	P08F94	Fibrocystin	PKHD1
40	P09038	Fibroblast growth factor 2	FGF2
	P09228	Cystatin-SA	CST2
	P09237	Matrilysin	MMP7
45	P09238	Stromelysin-2	MMP10
	P09341	Growth-regulated alpha protein	CXCL1
	P09382	Galectin-1	LGALS1
	P09466	Glycodelin	PAEP
50	P09486	SPARC	SPARC
	P09529	Inhibin beta B chain	INHBB
	P09544	Protein Wnt-2	WNT2
55	P09603	Processed macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1	CSF1
	P09681	Gastric inhibitory polypeptide	GIP
	P09683	Secretin	SCT

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P09919	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor	CSF3
	P0C091	FRAS1-related extracellular matrix protein 3	FREM3
	P0C0L4	C4d-A	C4A
	P0C0L5	Complement C4-B alpha chain	C4B
10	P0C0P6	Neuropeptide S	NPS
	P0C7L1	Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 8	SPINK8
	P0C862	Complement C1q and tumor necrosis factor-related protein 9A	C1QTNF9
15	P0C8F1	Prostate and testis expressed protein 4	PATE4
	P0CG01	Gastrophilin-3	GKN3P
	P0CG36	Cryptic family protein 1B	CFC1B
	P0CG37	Cryptic protein	CFC1
20	P0CJ68	Humanin-like protein 1	MTRNR2L1
	P0CJ69	Humanin-like protein 2	MTRNR2L2
	P0CJ70	Humanin-like protein 3	MTRNR2L3
25	P0CJ71	Humanin-like protein 4	MTRNR2L4
	P0CJ72	Humanin-like protein 5	MTRNR2L5
	P0CJ73	Humanin-like protein 6	MTRNR2L6
	P0CJ74	Humanin-like protein 7	MTRNR2L7
30	P0CJ75	Humanin-like protein 8	MTRNR2L8
	P0CJ76	Humanin-like protein 9	MTRNR2L9
	P0CJ77	Humanin-like protein 10	MTRNR2L10
35	P0DJD7	Pepsin A-4	PGA4
	P0DJD8	Pepsin A-3	PGA3
	P0DJD9	Pepsin A-5	PGA5
	P0DJI8	Amyloid protein A	SAA1
40	P0DJI9	Serum amyloid A-2 protein	SAA2
	P10082	Peptide YY(3-36)	PYY
	P10092	Calcitonin gene-related peptide 2	CALCB
45	P10124	Serglycin	SRGN
	P10145	MDNCF-a	IL8
	P10147	MIP-1-alpha(4-69)	CCL3
	P10163	Peptide P-D	PRB4
50	P10451	Osteopontin	SPP1
	P10599	Thioredoxin	TXN
	P10600	Transforming growth factor beta-3	TGFB3
55	P10643	Complement component C7	C7
	P10645	Vasostatin-2	CHGA
	P10646	Tissue factor pathway inhibitor	TFPI

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P10720	Platelet factor 4 variant(4-74)	PF4V1
	P10745	Retinol-binding protein 3	RBP3
	P10767	Fibroblast growth factor 6	FGF6
	P10909	Clusterin alpha chain	CLU
10	P10912	Growth hormone receptor	GHR
	P10915	Hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein 1	HAPLN1
	P10966	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 beta chain	CD8B
15	P10997	Islet amyloid polypeptide	IAPP
	P11047	Laminin subunit gamma-1	LAMC1
	P11150	Hepatic triacylglycerol lipase	LIPC
	P11226	Mannose-binding protein C	MBL2
20	P11464	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 1	PSG1
	P11465	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 2	PSG2
	P11487	Fibroblast growth factor 3	FGF3
25	P11597	Cholesteryl ester transfer protein	CETP
	P11684	Uteroglobin	SCGB1A1
	P11686	Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein C	SFTPC
	P12034	Fibroblast growth factor 5	FGF5
30	P12107	Collagen alpha-1(XI) chain	COL11A1
	P12109	Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain	COL6A1
	P12110	Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain	COL6A2
35	P12111	Collagen alpha-3(VI) chain	COL6A3
	P12259	Coagulation factor V	F5
	P12272	PTHrP[1-36]	PTHLH
	P12273	Prolactin-inducible protein	PIP
40	P12544	Granzyme A	GZMA
	P12643	Bone morphogenetic protein 2	BMP2
	P12644	Bone morphogenetic protein 4	BMP4
45	P12645	Bone morphogenetic protein 3	BMP3
	P12724	Eosinophil cationic protein	RNASE3
	P12821	Angiotensin-converting enzyme, soluble form	ACE
	P12838	Neutrophil defensin 4	DEFA4
50	P12872	Motilin	MLN
	P13232	Interleukin-7	IL7
	P13236	C-C motif chemokine 4	CCL4
55	P13284	Gamma-interferon-inducible lysosomal thiol reductase	IF130
	P13500	C-C motif chemokine 2	CCL2
	P13501	C-C motif chemokine 5	CCL5

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P13521	Secretogranin-2	SCG2
	P13591	Neural cell adhesion molecule 1	NCAM1
	P13611	Versican core protein	VCAN
	P13671	Complement component C6	C6
10	P13688	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1	CEACAM1
	P13725	Oncostatin-M	OSM
	P13726	Tissue factor	F3
15	P13727	Eosinophil granule major basic protein	PRG2
	P13942	Collagen alpha-2(XI) chain	COL11A2
	P13987	CD59 glycoprotein	CD59
	P14138	Endothelin-3	EDN3
20	P14174	Macrophage migration inhibitory factor	MIF
	P14207	Folate receptor beta	FOI_RZ
	P14222	Perforin-1	PRF1
25	P14543	Nidogen-1	NID1
	P14555	Phospholipase A2, membrane associated	PLA2G2A
	P14625	Endoplasmin	HSP90B1
	P14735	Insulin-degrading enzyme	IDE
30	P14778	Interleukin-1 receptor type 1, soluble form	IL1R1
	P14780	82 kDa matrix metalloproteinase-9	MMP9
	P15018	Leukemia inhibitory factor	LIF
35	P15085	Carboxypeptidase A1	CPA1
	P15086	Carboxypeptidase B	CPB1
	P15151	Poliovirus receptor	PVR
	P15169	Carboxypeptidase N catalytic chain	CPN1
40	P15248	Interleukin-9	IL9
	P15291	N-acetyllactosamine synthase	B4GALT1
	P15309	PAPf39	ACPP
45	P15328	Folate receptor alpha	FOLR1
	P15374	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase isozyme L3	UCHL3
	P15502	Elastin	ELN
	P15509	Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor subunit alpha	CSF2RA
50	P15515	Histatin-1	HTN1
	P15516	His3-(31-51)-peptide	HTN3
	P15692	Vascular endothelial growth factor A	VEGFA
55	P15814	Immunoglobulin lambda-like polypeptide 1	IGLL1
	P15907	Beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialyltransferase 1	ST6GAL1
	P15941	Mucin-1 subunit beta	MUC1

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P16035	Metalloproteinase inhibitor 2	TIMP2
	P16112	Aggrecan core protein 2	ACAN
	P16233	Pancreatic triacylglycerol lipase	PNLIP
	P16442	Histo-blood group ABO system transferase	ABO
10	P16471	Prolactin receptor	PRLR
	P16562	Cysteine-rich secretory protein 2	CRISP2
	P16619	C-C motif chemokine 3-like 1	CCL3L1
15	P16860	BNP(3-29)	NPPB
	P16870	Carboxypeptidase E	CPE
	P16871	Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha	IL7R
	P17213	Bactericidal permeability-increasing protein	BPI
20	P17538	Chymotrypsinogen B	CTRB1
	P17931	Galectin-3	LGALS3
	P17936	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 3	IGFBP3
25	P17948	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1	FLT1
	P18065	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2	IGFBP2
	P18075	Bone morphogenetic protein 7	BMP7
	P18428	Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein	LBP
30	P18509	PACAP-related peptide	ADCYAP1
	P18510	Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist protein	IL1RN
	P18827	Syndecan-1	SDC1
35	P19021	Peptidylglycine alpha-hydroxylating monooxygenase	PAM
	P19235	Erythropoietin receptor	EPOR
	P19438	Tumor necrosis factor-binding protein 1	TNFRSF1A
	P19652	Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 2	ORM2
40	P19801	Amiloride-sensitive amine oxidase [copper-containing]	ABP1
	P19823	Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H2	ITIH2
	P19827	Inter-alpha--trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H1	ITIH1
45	P19835	Bile salt-activated lipase	CEL
	P19875	C-X-C motif chemokine 2	CXCL2
	P19876	C-X-C motif chemokine 3	CXCL3
	P19883	Follistatin	FST
50	P19957	Elafin	PI3
	P19961	Alpha-amylase 2B	AMY2B
	P20061	Transcobalamin-1	TCN1
55	P20062	Transcobalamin-2	TCN2
	P20142	Gastricsin	PGC
	P20155	Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 2	SPINK2



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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P20231	Tryptase beta-2	TPSB2
	P20333	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1B	TNFRSF1B
	P20366	Substance P	TAC1
	P20382	Melanin-concentrating hormone	PMCH
10	P20396	Thyroliberin	TRH
	P20742	Pregnancy zone protein	PZP
	P20774	Mimecan	OGN
15	P20783	Neurotrophin-3	NTF3
	P20800	Endothelin-2	EDN2
	P20809	Interleukin-11	IL11
	P20827	Ephrin-A1	EFNA1
20	P20849	Collagen alpha-9.(IX) chain	COL9A1
	P20851	C4b-binding protein beta chain	C4BPB
	P20908	Collagen alpha-1(V) chain	COL5A1
25	P21128	Poly(U)-specific endoribonuclease	ENDOU
	P21246	Pleiotrophin	PTN
	P21583	Kit ligand	KITLG
	P21741	Midkine	MDK
30	P21754	Zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 3	ZP3
	P21781	Fibroblast growth factor 7	FGF7
	P21802	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2	FGFR2
35	P21810	Biglycan	BGN
	P21815	Bone sialoprotein 2	IBSP
	P21860	Receptor tyrosine-protein kinase erbB-3	ERBB3
	P21941	Cartilage matrix protein	MATN1
40	P22003	Bone morphogenetic protein 5	BMP5
	P22004	Bone morphogenetic protein 6	BMP6
	P22079	Lactoperoxidase	LPO
45	P22105	Tenascin-X	TNXB
	P22301	Interleukin-10	IL10
	P22303	Acetylcholinesterase	ACHE
	P22352	Glutathione peroxidase 3	GPX3
50	P22362	C-C motif chemokine 1	CCL1
	P22455	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4	FGFR4
	P22466	Galanin message-associated peptide	GAL
55	P22692	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 4	IGFBP4
	P22749	Granulysin	GNLY
	P22792	Carboxypeptidase N subunit 2	CPN2

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P22891	Vitamin K-dependent protein Z	PROZ
	P22894	Neutrophil collagenase	MMP8
	P23142	Fibulin-1	FBLN1
	P23280	Carbonic anhydrase 6	CA6
10	P23352	Anosmin-1	KAL1
	P23435	Cerebellin-1	CBLN1
	P23560	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor	BDNF
15	P23582	C-type natriuretic peptide	NPPC
	P23946	Chymase	CMA1
	P24043	Laminin subunit alpha-2	LAMA2
	P24071	Immunoglobulin alpha Fc receptor	FCAR
20	P24347	Stromelysin-3	MMP11
	P24387	Corticotropin-releasing factor-binding protein	CRHBP
	P24592	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 6	IGFBP6
25	P24593	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 5	IGFBP5
	P24821	Tenascin	TNC
	P24855	Deoxyribonuclease-1	DNASE1
	P25067	Collagen alpha-2(VIII) chain	COL8A2
30	P25311	Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein	AZGP1
	P25391	Laminin subunit alpha-1	LAMA1
	P25445	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6	FAS
35	P25940	Collagen alpha-3(V) chain	COL5A3
	P25942	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 5	CD40
	P26022	Pentraxin-related protein PTX3	PTX3
	P26927	Hepatocyte growth factor-like protein beta chain	MST1
40	P27169	Serum paraoxonase/arylesterase 1.	PON1
	P27352	Gastric intrinsic factor	GIF
	P27487	Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 membrane form	DPP4
45	P27539	Embryonic growth/differentiation factor 1	GDF1
	P27658	Vastatin	COL8A1
	P27797	Calreticulin	CALR
	P27918	Properdin	CFP
50	P28039	Acyloxyacyl hydrolase	AOAH
	P28300	Protein-lysine 6-oxidase	LOX
	P28325	Cystatin-D	CST5
55	P28799	Granulin-1	GRN
	P29122	Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 6	PCSK6
	P29279	Connective tissue growth factor	CTGF

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P29320	Ephrin type-A receptor 3	EPHA3
	P29400	Collagen alpha-5(IV) chain	COL4A5
	P29459	Interleukin-12 subunit alpha	IL12A
	P29460	Interleukin-12 subunit beta	IL12B
10	P29508	Serpin B3	SERPINB3
	P29622	Kallistatin	SERPINA4
	P29965	CD40 ligand, soluble form	CD40LG
15	P30990	Neurotensin/neuromedin N	NTS
	P31025	Lipocalin-1	LCN1
	P31151	Protein S100-A7	S100A7
	P31371	Fibroblast growth factor 9	FGF9
20	P31431	Syndecan-4	SDC4
	P31947	14-3-3 protein sigma	SFN
	P32455	Interferon-induced guanylate-binding protein 1	GBP1
25	P32881	Interferon alpha-8	IFNA8
	P34096	Ribonuclease 4	RNASE4
	P34130	Neurotrophin-4	NTF4
	P34820	Bone morphogenetic protein 8B	BMP8B
30	P35030	Trypsin-3	PRSS3
	P35052	Secreted glypican-1	GPC1
	P35070	Betacellulin	BTC
35	P35225	Interleukin-13	IL13
	P35247	Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein D	SFTPD
	P35318	ADM	ADM
	P35542	Serum amyloid A-4 protein	SAA4
40	P35555	Fibrillin-1	FBN1
	P35556	Fibrillin-2	FBN2
	P35625	Metalloproteinase inhibitor 3	TIMP3
45	P35858	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein complex acid labile subunit	IGFALS
	P35916	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3	FLT4
	P35968	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2	KDR
	P36222	Chitinase-3-like protein 1	CHI3L1
50	P36952	Serpin B5	SERPINB5
	P36955	Pigment epithelium-derived factor	SERPINF1
	P36980	Complement factor H-related protein 2	CFHR2
55	P39059	Collagen alpha-1(XV) chain	COL15A1
	P39060	Collagen alpha-1(XVIII) chain	COL18A1
	P39877	Calcium-dependent phospholipase A2	PLA2G5

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P39900	Macrophage metalloelastase	MMP12
	P39905	Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor	GDNF
	P402.25	Thrombopoietin	THPO
	P40967	M-alpha	PMEL
10	P41159	Leptin	LEP
	P41221	Protein Wnt-5a	WNT5A
	P41222	Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase	PTGDS
15	P41271	Neuroblastoma suppressor of tumorigenicity 1	NBL1
	P41439	Folate receptor gamma	FOLR3
	P42127	Agouti-signaling protein	ASIP
	P42702	Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor	LIFR
20	P42830	ENA-78(9-78)	CXCL5
	P43026	Growth/differentiation factor 5	GDF5
	P43251	Biotinidase	BTD
25	P43652	Afamin	AFM
	P45452	Collagenase 3	MMP13
	P47710	Casoxin-D	CSN1S1
	P47929	Galectin-7	LGALS7B
30	P47972	Neuronal pentraxin-2	NPTX2
	P47989	Xanthine oxidase	XDH
	P47992	Lymphotactin	XCL1
35	P48023	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, membrane form	FASLG
	P48052	Carboxypeptidase A2	CPA2
	P48061	Stromal cell-derived factor 1	CXCL12
40	P48304	Lithostathine-1-beta	REG1B
	P48307	Tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2	TFPI2
	P48357	Leptin receptor	LEPR
	P48594	Serpin B4	SERPINB4
45	P48645	Neuromedin-U-25	NMU
	P48740	Mannan-binding lectin serine protease 1	MASP1
	P48745	Protein NOV homolog	NOV
50	P48960	CD97 antigen subunit beta	CD97
	P49223	Kunitz-type protease inhibitor 3	SPINT3
	P49747	Cartilage oligomeric matrix protein	COMP
	P49763	Placenta growth factor	PGF
55	P49765	Vascular endothelial growth factor B	VEGFB
	P49767	Vascular endothelial growth factor C	VEGFC
	P49771	Fms-related tyrosine kinase 3 ligand	FLT3LG

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P49862	Kallikrein-7	KLK7
	P49863	Granzyme K	GZMK
	P49908	Selenoprotein P	SEPP1
	P49913	Antibacterial protein FALL-39	CAMP
10	P50607	Tubby protein homolog	TUB
	P51124	Granzyme M	GZMM
	P51512	Matrix metalloproteinase-16	MMP16
15	P51654	Glypican-3	GPC3
	P51671	Eotaxin	CCL11
	P51884	Lumican	LUM
	P51888	Prolargin	PRELP
20	P52798	Ephrin-A4	EFNA4
	P52823	Stanniocalcin-1	STC1
	P53420	Collagen alpha-4(IV) chain	COL4A4
25	P53621	Coatomer subunit alpha	COPA
	P54108	Cysteine-rich secretory protein 3	CRISP3
	P54315	Pancreatic lipase-related protein 1	PNLIPRP1
	P54317	Pancreatic lipase-related protein 2	PNLIPRP2
30	P54793	Arylsulfatase F	ARSF
	P55000	Secreted Ly-6/uPAR-related protein 1	SLURP1
	P55001	Microfibrillar-associated protein 2	MFAP2
35	P55056	Apolipoprotein C-IV	APOC4
	P55058	Phospholipid transfer protein	PLTP
	P55075	Fibroblast growth factor 8	FGF8
	P55081	Microfibrillar-associated protein 1	MFAP1
40	P55083	Microfibril-associated glycoprotein 4	MFAP4
	P55107	Bone morphogenetic protein 3B	GDF10
	P55145	Mesencephalic astrocyte-derived neurotrophic factor	MANF
45	P55259	Pancreatic secretory granule membrane major glycoprotein GP2	GP2
	P55268	Laminin subunit beta-2	LAMB2
	P55773	CCL23(30-99)	CCL23
	P55774	C-C motif chemokine 18	CCL18
50	P55789	FAD-linked sulfhydryl oxidase ALR	GFER
	P56703	Proto-oncogene Wnt-3	WNT3
	P56704	Protein Wnt-3a	WNT3A
55	P56705	Protein Wnt-4	WNT4
	P56706	Protein Wnt-7b	WNT7B
	P56730	Neurotrypsin	PRSS12

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P56851	Epididymal secretory protein E3-beta	EDDM3B
	P56975	Neuregulin-3	NRG3
	P58062	Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 7	SPINK7
	P58215	Lysyl oxidase homolog 3	LOXL3
10	P58294	Prokineticin-1.	PROK1
	P58335	Anthrax toxin receptor 2	ANTXR2
	P58397	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 12	ADAMTS12
15	P58417	Neurexophilin-1	NXPH1
	P58499	Protein FAM3B	FAM3B
	P59510	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 20	ADAMTS20
	P59665	Neutrophil defensin 1	DEFA1B
20	P59666	Neutrophil defensin 3	DEFA3
	P59796	Glutathione peroxidase 6	GPX6
	P59826	BPI fold-containing family B member 3	BPIFB3
25	P59827	BPI fold-containing family B member 4	BPIFB4
	P59861	Beta-defensin 131	DEFB131
	P60022	Beta-defensin 1	DEFB1
	P60153	Inactive ribonuclease-like protein 9	RNASE9
30	P60827	Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 8	C1QTNF8
	P60852	Zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 1.	ZP1
	P60985	Keratinocyte differentiation-associated protein	KRTDAP
35	P61109	Kidney androgen-regulated protein	KAP
	P61278	Somatostatin-14	SST
	P61366	Osteocrin	OSTN
	P61626	Lysozyme C	LYZ
40	P61769	Beta-2-microglobulin	B2M
	P61812	Transforming growth factor beta-2	TGFB2
	P61916	Epididymal secretory protein E1	NPC2
45	P62502	Epididymal-specific lipocalin-6	LCN6
	P62937	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A	PPIA
	P67809	Nuclease-sensitive element-binding protein 1	YBX1
	P67812	Signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11A	SEC11A
50	P78310	Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor	CXADR
	P78333	Secreted glypican-5	GPC5
	P78380	Oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor 1	OLR1
55	P78423	Processed fractalkine	CX3CL1
	P78509	Reelin	RELN
	P78556	CCL20(2-70)	CCL20

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	P80075	MCP-2(6-76)	CCL8
	P80098	C-C motif chemokine 7	CCL7
	P80108	Phosphatidylinositol-glycan-specific phospholipase D	GPLD1
	P80162	C-X-C motif chemokine 6	CXCL6
10	P80188	Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin	LCN2
	P80303	Nucleobindin-2	NUCB2
	P80511	Calcitermin	S100A12
15	P81172	Hepcidin-25	HAMP
	P81277	Prolactin-releasing peptide	PRLH
	P81534	Beta-defensin 103	DEFB103A
	P81605	Dermcidin	DCD
20	P82279	Protein crumbs homolog 1	CRB1
	P82987	ADAMTS-like protein 3	ADAMTSL3
	P83105	Serine protease HTRA4	HTRA4
25	P83110	Serine protease HTRA3	HTRA3
	P83859	Orexigenic neuropeptide QRFP	QRFP
	P98088	Mucin-5AC	MUCSAC
	P98095	Fibulin-2	FBLN2
30	P98160	Basement membrane-specific heparan sulfate proteoglycan core protein	HSPG2
	P98173	Protein FAM3A	FAM3A
	Q00604	Norrin	NDP
35	Q00796	Sorbitol dehydrogenase	SORD
	Q00887	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 9	PSG9
	Q00888	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 4	PSG4
	Q00889	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 6	PSG6
40	Q01523	HD5(56-94)	DEFA5
	Q01524	Defensin-6	DEFA6
	Q01955	Collagen alpha-3(IV) chain	COL4A3
45	Q02297	Pro-neuregulin-1, membrane-bound isoform	NRG1
	Q02325	Plasminogen-like protein B	PLGLB1
	Q02383	Semenogelin-2	SEMG2
	Q02388	Collagen alpha-1(VII) chain	COL7A1
50	Q02505	Mucin-3A	MUC3A
	Q02509	Otoconin-90	OC90
	Q02747	Guanylin	GUCA2A
55	Q02763	Angiopoietin-1 receptor	TEK
	Q02817	Mucin-2	MUC2
	Q02985	Complement factor H-related protein 3	CFHR3

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q03167	Transforming growth factor beta receptor type 3	TGFB3
	Q03403	Trefoil factor 2	TFF2
	Q03405	Urokinase plasminogen activator surface receptor	PLAUR
	Q03591	Complement factor H-related protein 1	CFHR1
10	Q03692	Collagen alpha-1(X) chain	COL10A1
	Q04118	Basic salivary proline-rich protein 3	PRB3
	Q04756	Hepatocyte growth factor activator short chain	HGFAC
15	Q04900	Sialomucin core protein 24	CD164
	Q05315	Eosinophil lysophospholipase	CLC
	Q05707	Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain	COL14A1
	Q05996	Processed zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 2	ZP2
20	Q06033	Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H3	ITIH3
	Q06141	Regenerating islet-derived protein 3-alpha	REG3A
	Q06828	Fibromodulin	FMOD
25	Q07092	Collagen alpha-1(XVI) chain	COL16A1
	Q07325	C-X-C motif chemokine 9	CXCL9
	Q07507	Dermatopontin	DPT
	Q07522	Binder of sperm protein homolog 1	BSPH1
30	Q07654	Trefoil factor 3	TFF3
	Q07699	Sodium channel subunit beta-1	SCN1B
	Q08345	Epithelial discoidin domain-containing receptor 1	DDR1
35	Q08380	Galectin-3-binding protein	LGALS3BP
	Q08397	Lysyl oxidase homolog 1	LOXL1
	Q08431	Lactadherin	MFGE8
	Q08629	Testican-1	SPOCK1
40	Q08648	Sperm-associated antigen 11B	SPAG11B
	Q08830	Fibrinogen-like protein 1	FGL1
	Q10471	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2	GALNT2
45	Q10472	Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1	GALNT1
	Q11201	CMP-N-acetylneuraminate-beta-galactosamide-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 1	ST3GAL1
	Q11203	CMP-N-acetylneuraminate-beta-1,4-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase	ST3GAL3
	Q11206	CMP-N-acetylneuraminate-beta-galactosamide-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 4	ST3GAL4
50	Q12794	Hyaluronidase-1	HYAL1
	Q12805	EGF-containing fibulin-like extracellular matrix protein 1	EFEMP1
	Q12836	Zona pellucida sperm-binding protein 4	ZP4
55	Q12841	Follistatin-related protein 1	FSTL1
	Q12904	Aminoacyl tRNA synthase complex-interacting multifunctional protein 1	AIMP1
	Q13018	Soluble secretory phospholipase A2 receptor	PLA2R1



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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q13072	B melanoma antigen 1	BAGE
	Q13093	Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase	PLA2G7
	Q13103	Secreted phosphoprotein 24	SPP2
	Q13162	Peroxiredoxin-4	PRDX4
10	Q13201	Platelet glycoprotein Ia*	MMRN1
	Q13214	Semaphorin-3B	SEMA3B
	Q13219	Pappalysin-1	PAPPA
15	Q13231	Chitotriosidase-1	CHIT1
	Q13253	Noggin	NOG
	Q13261	Interleukin-15 receptor subunit alpha	IL15RA
	Q13275	Semaphorin-3F	SEMA3F
20	Q13291	Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule	SLAMF1
	Q13316	Dentin matrix acidic phosphoprotein 1	DMP1
	Q13361	Microfibrillar-associated protein 5	MFAP5
25	Q13410	Butyrophilin subfamily 1 member A1	BTN1A1
	Q13421	Mesothelin, cleaved form	MSLN
	Q13429	Insulin-like growth factor I	IGF-I
	Q13443	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 9	ADAM9
30	Q13519	Neuropeptide 1	PNOC
	Q13751	Laminin subunit beta-3	LAMB3
	Q13753	Laminin subunit gamma-2	LAMC2
35	Q13790	Apolipoprotein F	APOF
	Q13822	Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 2	ENPP2
	Q14031	Collagen alpha-6(IV) chain	COL4A6
	Q14050	Collagen alpha-3(IX) chain	COL9A3
40	Q14055	Collagen alpha-2(IX) chain	COL9A2
	Q14112	Nidogen-2	NID2
	Q14114	Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 8	LRP8
45	Q14118	Dystroglycan	DAG1
	Q14314	Fibroleukin	FGL2
	Q14393	Growth arrest-specific protein 6	GAS6
	Q14406	Chorionic somatomammotropin hormone-like 1	CSHL1
50	Q14507	Epididymal secretory protein E3-alpha	EDDM3A
	Q14508	WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 2	WFDC2
	Q14512	Fibroblast growth factor-binding protein 1	FGFBP1
55	Q14515	SPARC-like protein 1	SPARCL1
	Q14520	Hyaluronan-binding protein 2 27 kDa light chain	HABP2
	Q14563	Semaphorin-3A	SEMA3A

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q14623	Indian hedgehog protein	IHH
	Q14624	Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H4	ITIH4
	Q14667	UPF0378 protein KIAA0100	KIAA0100
	Q14703	Membrane-bound transcription factor site-1. protease	MBTPS1
10	Q14766	Latent-transforming growth factor beta-binding protein 1	LTBP1
	Q14767	Latent-transforming growth factor beta-binding protein 2	LTBP2
	Q14773	Intercellular adhesion molecule 4	ICAM4
15	Q14993	Collagen alpha-1(XIX) chain	COL19A1
	Q14CN2	Calcium-activated chloride channel regulator 4, 110 kDa form	CLCA4
	Q15046	Lysine--tRNA ligase	KARS
	Q15063	Periostin	POSTN
20	Q15109	Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	AGER
	Q15113	Procollagen C-endopeptidase enhancer 1	PCOLCE
	Q15166	Serum paraoxonase/lactonase 3	PON3
25	Q15195	Plasminogen-like protein A	PLGLA
	Q15198	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor-like protein	PDGFRL
	Q15223	Poliovirus receptor-related protein 1	PVRL1
	Q15238	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 5	PSG5
30	Q15363	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 2	TMED2
	Q15375	Ephrin type-A receptor 7	EPHA7
	Q15389	Angiopoietin-1	ANGPT1
35	Q15465	Sonic hedgehog protein	SHH
	Q15485	Ficolin-2	FCN2
	Q15517	Corneodesmosin	CDSN
	Q15582	Transforming growth factor-beta-induced protein ig-h3	TGFB1
40	Q15661	Tryptase alpha/beta-1	TPSAB1
	Q15726	Metastin	KISS1
	Q15782	Chitinase-3-like protein 2	CHI3L2
45	Q15828	Cystatin-M	CST6
	Q15846	Clusterin-like protein 1	CLUL1
	Q15848	Adiponectin	ADIPOQ
	Q16206	Protein disulfide-thiol oxidoreductase	ENOX2
50	Q16270	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 7	IGFBP7
	Q16363	Laminin subunit alpha-4	LAMA4
	Q16378	Proline-rich protein 4	PRR4
55	Q16557	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 3	PSG3
	Q16568	CART(42-89)	CARTPT
	Q16610	Extracellular matrix protein 1	ECM1

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q16619	Cardiotrophin-1	CTF1
	Q16623	Syntaxin-1A	STX1A
	Q16627	HCC-1(9-74)	CCL14
	Q16651	Prostasin light chain	PRSS8
10	Q16661	Guanylate cyclase C-activating peptide 2	GUCA2B
	Q16663	CCL15(29-92)	CCL15
	Q16674	Melanoma-derived growth regulatory protein	MIA
15	Q16769	Glutamyl-peptide cyclotransferase	QPCT
	Q16787	Laminin subunit alpha-3	LAMA3
	Q16842	CMP-N-acetylneuraminate-beta-galactosamide-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 2	ST3GAL2
	Q17RR3	Pancreatic lipase-related protein 3	PNLIPRP3
20	Q17RW2	Collagen alpha-1(XXIV) chain	COL24A1
	Q17RY6	Lymphocyte antigen 6K	LY6K
	Q1L6U9	Prostate-associated microseminoprotein	MSMP
25	Q1W4C9	Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 13	SPINK13
	Q1ZYL8	Izumo sperm-egg fusion protein 4	IZUMO4
	Q29960	HLA class I histocompatibility antigen, Cw-16 alpha chain	HLA-C
	Q2I0M5	R-spondin-4	RSPO4
30	Q2L4Q9	Serine protease 53	PRSS53
	Q2MKA7	R-spondin-1	RSPO1
	Q2MV58	Tectonic-1	TCTN1
35	Q2TAL6	Brorin	VWC2
	Q2UY09	Collagen alpha-1(XXVIII) chain	COL28A1
	Q2VPA4	Complement component receptor 1-like protein	CR1L
	Q2WEN9	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 16	CEACAM16
40	Q30KP8	Beta-defensin 136	DEFB136
	Q30KP9	Beta-defensin 135	DEFB135
	Q30KQ1	Beta-defensin 133	DEFB133
45	Q30KQ2	Beta-defensin 130	DEFB130
	Q30KQ4	Beta-defensin 116	DEFB116
	Q30KQ5	Beta-defensin 115	DEFB115
	Q30KQ6	Beta-defensin 114	DEFB114
50	Q30KQ7	Beta-defensin 113	DEFB113
	Q30KQ8	Beta-defensin 112	DEFB112
	Q30KQ9	Beta-defensin 110	DEFB110
55	Q30KR1	Beta-defensin 109	DEFB109P1
	Q32P28	Prolyl 3-hydroxylase 1	LEPRE1
	Q3B7J2	Glucose-fructose oxidoreductase domain-containing protein 2	GFOD2

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q3SY79	Protein Wnt	WNT3A
	Q3T906	N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase subunits alpha/beta	GNPTAB
	Q495T6	Membrane metallo-endopeptidase-like 1	MMEL1
	Q49AH0	Cerebral dopamine neurotrophic factor	CDNF
10	Q4G0G5	Secretoglobin family 2B member 2	SCGB2B2
	Q4G0M1	Protein FAM132B	FAM132B
	Q4LDE5	Sushi, von Willebrand factor type A, EGF and pentraxin domain-containing protein 1	SVEP1
15	Q4QY38	Beta-defensin 134	DEFB134
	Q4VAJ4	Protein Wnt	WNT10B
	Q4W5P6	Protein TMEM155	TMEM155
	Q4ZHG4	Fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 1	FNDC1
20	Q53H76	Phospholipase A1 member A	PLA1A
	Q53RD9	Fibulin-7	FBLN7
	Q53S33	BolA-like protein 3	BOLA3
25	Q5BLP8	Neuropeptide-like protein C4orf48	C4orf48
	Q5DT21	Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 9	SPINK9
	Q5EBL8	PDZ domain-containing protein 11	PDZD11
	Q5FYB0	Arylsulfatase J	ARSJ
30	Q5FYB1	Arylsulfatase I	ARSI
	Q5GAN3	Ribonuclease-like protein 13	RNASE13
	Q5GAN4	Ribonuclease-like protein 12	RNASE12
35	Q5GAN6	Ribonuclease-like protein 10	RNASE10
	Q5GFL6	von Willebrand factor A domain-containing protein 2	VWA2
	Q5H8A3	Neuromedin-S	NMS
	Q5H8C1	FRAS1-related extracellular matrix protein 1	FREM1
40	Q5IJ48	Protein crumbs homolog 2	CRB2
	Q5J5C9	Beta-defensin 121	DEFB121
	Q5JS37	NHL repeat-containing protein 3	NHLRC3
45	Q5JTB6	Placenta-specific protein 9	PLAC9
	Q5JU69	Torsin-2A	TOR2A
	Q5JXM2	Methyltransferase-like protein 24	METTL24
	Q5JZY3	Ephrin type-A receptor 10	EPHA10
50	Q5K4E3	Polyserase-2	PRSS36
	Q5SRR4	Lymphocyte antigen 6 complex locus protein G5c	LY6G5C
	Q5T1H1	Protein eyes shut homolog	EYS
55	Q5T4F7	Secreted frizzled-related protein 5	SFRP5
	Q5T4W7	Artemin	ARTN
	Q5T7M4	Protein FAM132A	FAM 132A

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q5TEH8	Protein Wnt	WNT2B
	Q5TIE3	von Willebrand factor A domain-containing protein 5B1	VWA5B1
	Q5UCC4	ER membrane protein complex subunit 10	EMC10
	Q5VST6	Abhydrolase domain-containing protein FAM108B1	FAM108B1
10	Q5VTL7	Fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 7	FNDC7
	Q5VUM1	UPF0369 protein C6orf57	C6orf57
	Q5VV43	Dyslexia-associated protein KIAA0319	KIAA0319
15	Q5VWW1	Complement C1q-like protein 3	C1QL3
	Q5VXI9	Lipase member N	LIPN
	Q5VXJ0	Lipase member K	LIPK
	Q5VXM1	CUB domain-containing protein 2	CDCP2
20	Q5VYX0	Renalase	RNLS
	Q5VYY2	Lipase member M	LIPM
	Q5W186	Cystatin-9	CST9
25	Q5W5W9	Regulated endocrine-specific protein 18	RESP18
	Q5XG92	Carboxylesterase 4A	CES4A
	Q63HQ2	Pikachurin	EGFLAM
	Q641Q3	Meteorin-like protein	METRNL
30	Q66K79	Carboxypeptidase Z	CPZ
	Q685J3	Mucin-17	MUC17
	Q68BL7	Olfactomedin-like protein 2A	OLFML2A
35	Q68BL8	Olfactomedin-like protein 2B	OLFML2B
	Q68DV7	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF43	RNF43
	Q6B9Z1	Insulin growth factor-like family member 4	IGFL4
	Q6BAA4	Fc receptor-like B	FCRLB
40	Q6E0U4	Dermokine	DMKN
	Q6EMK4	Vasorin	VASN
	Q6FHJ7	Secreted frizzled-related protein 4	SFRP4
45	Q6GPI1	Chymotrypsin B2 chain B	CTRB2
	Q6GTS8	Probable carboxypeptidase PM20D1	PM20D1
	Q6H9L7	Isthmin-2	ISM2
	Q6IE36	Ovostatin homolog 2	OVOS2
50	Q6IE37	Ovostatin homolog 1	OVOS1
	Q6IE38	Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 14	SPINK14
	Q6ISS4	Leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor 2	LAIR2
55	Q6JVE5	Epididymal-specific lipocalin-12	LCN12
	Q6JVE6	Epididymal-specific lipocalin-10	LCN10
	Q6JVE9	Epididymal-specific lipocalin-8	LCN8

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q6KF10	Growth/differentiation factor 6	GDF6
	Q6MZW2	Follistatin-related protein 4	FSTL4
	Q6NSX1	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 70	CCDC70
	Q6NT32	Carboxylesterase 5A	CES5A
10	Q.6NT52	Choriogonadotropin subunit beta variant 2	CGB2
	Q6NUI6	Chondroadherin-like protein	CHADL
	Q6NUJ1	Saposin A-like	PSAPL1
15	Q6P093	Arylacetamide deacetylase-like 2	AADACL2
	Q6P4A8	Phospholipase B-like 1	PLBD1
	Q6P5S2	UPF0762 protein C6orf58	C6orf58
	Q6P988	Protein notum homolog	NOTUM
20	Q6PCB0	von Willebrand factor A domain-containing protein 1	VWA1
	Q6PDA7	Sperm-associated antigen 11A	SPAG11A
	Q6PEW0	Inactive serine protease 54	PRSS54
25	Q6PEZ8	Podocan-like protein 1	PODNL1
	Q6PKH6	Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 4-like 2	DHRS4L2
	Q6Q788	Apolipoprotein A-V	APOA5
	Q6SPF0	Atherin	SAMD1
30	Q6UDR6	Kunitz-type protease inhibitor 4	SPINT4
	Q6URK8	Testis, prostate and placenta-expressed protein	TEPP
	Q6UW01	Cerebellin-3	CBLN3
35	Q6UW10	Surfactant-associated protein 2	SFTA2
	Q6UW15	Regenerating islet-derived protein 3-gamma	REG3G
	Q6UW32	Insulin growth factor-like family member 1	IGFL1
	Q6UW78	UPF0723 protein C11orf83	C11orf83
40	Q6UW88	Epigen	EPGN
	Q6UWE3	Colipase-like protein 2	CLPSL2
	Q6UWF7	NXPE family member 4	NXPE4
45	Q6UWF9	Protein FAM180A	FAM180A
	Q6UWM5	GLIPR1-like protein 1	GLIPR1L1
	Q6UWN8	Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 6	SPINK6
	Q6UWP2	Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 11	DHRS11
50	Q6UWP8	Suprabasin	SBSN
	Q6UWQ5	Lysozyme-like protein 1	LYZL1
	Q6U WQ7	Insulin growth factor-like family member 2	IGFL2
55	Q6UWR7	Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 6 soluble form	ENPP6
	Q6UWT2	Adropin	ENHO
	Q6UWU2	Beta-galactosidase-1-like protein	GLB1L

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q6UWW0	Lipocalin-15	LCN15
	Q6UWX4	HHIP-like protein 2	HHIPL2
	Q6UWY0	Arylsulfatase K	ARSK
	Q6UWY2	Serine protease 57	PRSS57
10	Q6UWY5	Olfactomedin-like protein 1	OLFML1
	Q6UX06	Olfactomedin-4	OLFM4
	Q6UX07	Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 13	DHRS13
15	Q6UX39	Amelotin	AMTN
	Q6UX46	Protein FAM150B	FAM150B
	Q6UX73	UPF0764 protein C16orf89	C16orf89
	Q6UXB0	Protein FAM131A	FAM131A
20	Q6UXB1	Insulin growth factor-like family member 3	IGFL3
	Q6UXB2	VEGF co-regulated chemokine 1	CXCL17
	Q6UXF7	C-type lectin domain family 18 member B	CLEC18B
25	Q6UXH0	Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated protein TD26	C19orf80
	Q6UXH1	Cysteine-rich with EGF-like domain protein 2	CRELD2
	Q6UXH8	Collagen and calcium-binding EGF domain-containing protein 1	CCBE1
	Q6UXH9	Inactive serine protease PAMR1	PAMR1
30	Q6UXI7	Vitrin	VIT
	Q6UXI9	Nephronectin	NPNT
	Q6UXN2	Trem-like transcript 4 protein	TREML4
35	Q6UXS0	C-type lectin domain family 19 member A	CLEC19A
	Q6UXT8	Protein FAM150A	FAM150A
	Q6UXT9	Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 15	ABHD15
40	Q6UXV4	Apolipoprotein O-like	APOOL
	Q6UXX5	Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H6	ITIH6
	Q6UXX9	R-spondin-2	RSPO2
	Q6UY14	ADAMTS-like protein 4	ADAMTSL4
45	Q6UY27	Prostate and testis expressed protein 2	PATE2
	Q6W4X9	Mucin-6	MUC6
	Q6WN34	Chordin-like protein 2	CHRD12
	Q6WRI0	Immunoglobulin superfamily member 10	IGSF10
50	Q6X4U4	Sclerostin domain-containing protein 1	SOSTDC1
	Q6X784	Zona pellucida-binding protein 2	ZBP2
	Q6XE38	Secretoglobin family 1D member 4	SCGB1D4
55	Q6XPR3	Repetin	RPTN
	Q6XZB0	Lipase member I	LIPI
	Q6ZMM2	ADAMTS-like protein 5	ADAMTSL5

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q6ZMP0	Thrombospondin type-1 domain-containing protein 4	THSD4
	Q6ZNF0	Iron/zinc purple acid phosphatase-like protein	PAPL
	Q6ZRI0	Otogelin	OTOG
	Q6ZRP7	Sulfhydryl oxidase 2	QSOX2
10	Q6ZWJ8	Kielin/chordin-like protein	KCP
	Q75N90	Fibrillin-3	FBN3
	Q765I0	Urotensin-2B	UTS2D
15	Q76B58	Protein FAM5C	FAM5C
	Q76LX8	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 13	ADAMTS13
	Q76M96	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 80	CCDC80
	Q7L1S5	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 9	CHST9
20	Q7L513	Fc receptor-like A	FCRLA
	Q7L8A9	Vasohibin-1	VASH1
	Q7RTM1	Otopetrin-1	OTOP1
25	Q7RTW8	Otoancorin	OTOA
	Q7RTY5	Serine protease 48	PRSS48
	Q7RTY7	Ovochymase-1	OVCH1
	Q7RTZ1	Ovochymase-2	OVCH2
30	Q7Z304	MAM domain-containing protein 2	MAMDC2
	Q7Z3S9	Notch homolog 2 N-terminal-like protein	NOTCH2NL
	Q7Z4H4	Intermedin-short	ADM2
35	CZ7Z4P5	Growth/differentiation factor 7	GDF7
	Q7Z4R8	UPF0669 protein C6orf120	C6orf120
	Q7Z4W2	Lysozyme-like protein 2	LYZL2
	Q7Z5A4	Serine protease 42	PRSS42
40	Q7Z5A7	Protein FAM19A5	FAM19A5
	Q7Z5A8	Protein FAM19A3	FAM19A3
	Q7Z5A9	Protein FAM19A1	FAM19A1
45	Q7Z5J1	Hydroxysteroid 11-beta-dehydrogenase 1-like protein	HSD11B1L
	Q7Z5L0	Vitelline membrane outer layer protein 1 homolog	VMO1
	Q7Z5L3	Complement C1q-like protein 2	C1QL2
	Q7Z5L7	Podocan	PODN
50	Q7Z5P4	17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 13	HSD17B13
	Q7Z5P9	Mucin-19	MUC19
	Q7Z5Y6	Bone morphogenetic protein 8A	BMP8A
55	Q7Z7B7	Beta-defensin 132	DEFB132
	Q7Z7B8	Beta-defensin 128	DEFB128
	Q7Z7C8	Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 8	TAF8



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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q7Z7H5	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 4	TMED4
	Q86SG7	Lysozyme g-like protein 2	LYG2
	Q86SI9	Protein CEI	C5orf38
	Q86TE4	Leucine zipper protein 2	LUZP2
10	Q86TH1	ADAMTS-like protein 2	ADAMTSL2
	Q86U17	Serpin A11	SERPINA11
	Q86UU9	Endokinin-A	TAC4
15	Q86UW8	Hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein 4	HAPLN4
	Q86UX2	Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H5	ITIH5
	Q86V24	Adiponectin receptor protein 2	ADIPOR2
	Q86VB7	Soluble CD163	CD163
20	Q86VR8	Four-jointed box protein 1	FJX1
	Q86WD7	Serpin A9	SERPINA9
	Q86WN2	Interferon epsilon	IFNE
25	Q86WS3	Placenta-specific 1-like protein	PLAC1L
	Q86X52	Chondroitin sulfate synthase 1	CHSY1
	Q86XP6	Gastroke-2	GKN2
	Q86XS5	Angiopoietin-related protein 5	ANGPTL5
30	Q86Y27	B melanoma antigen 5	BAGE5
	Q86Y28	B melanoma antigen 4	BAGE4
	Q86Y29	B melanoma antigen 3	BAGE3
35	Q86Y30	B melanoma antigen 2	BAGE2
	Q86Y38	Xylosyltransferase 1	XYLT1
	Q86Y78	Ly6/PLAUR domain-containing protein 6	LYPD6
	Q86YD3	Transmembrane protein 25	TMEM25
40	Q86YJ6	Threonine synthase-like 2	THNSL2
	Q86YW7	Glycoprotein hormone beta-5	GPHB5
	Q86Z23	Complement C1q-like protein 4	C1QL4
45	Q8IU57	Interleukin-28 receptor subunit alpha	IL28RA
	Q8IUA0	WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 8	WFDC8
	Q81UB2	WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 3	WFDC3
	Q81UB3	Protein WFDC10B	WFDC10B
50	Q8IUB5	WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 13	WFDC13
	Q81UH2	Protein CREG2	CREG2
	Q8IUK5	Plexin domain-containing protein 1	PLXDC1
55	Q8IUL8	Cartilage intermediate layer protein 2 C2	CILP2
	Q8IUX7	Adipocyte enhancer-binding protein 1	AEBP1
	Q8IUX8	Epidermal growth factor-like protein 6	EGFL6

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q8IVL8	Carboxypeptidase O	CPO
	Q8IVN8	Somatomedin-B and thrombospondin type-1 domain-containing protein	SBSPON
	Q8IVW8	Protein spinster homolog 2	SPNS2
	Q8IW75	Serpin A12	SERPINA12
10	Q8IW92	Beta-galactosidase-1-like protein 2	GLB1L2
	Q8IWL1	Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein A2	SFTPA2
	Q8IWL2	Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein A1	SFTPA1
15	Q8IWV2	Contactin-4	CNTN4
	Q8IWY4	Signal peptide, CUB and EGF-like domain-containing protein 1	SCUBE1
	Q8IX30	Signal peptide, CUB and EGF-like domain-containing protein 3	SCUBE3
	Q8IXA5	Sperm acrosome membrane-associated protein 3, membrane form	SPACA3
20	Q81XB1	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 10	DNAJC10
	Q8IXL6	Extracellular serine/threonine protein kinase Fam20C	FAM20C
	Q8IYD9	Lung adenoma susceptibility protein 2	LAS2
25	Q8IYP2	Serine protease 58	PRSS58
	Q8IYS5	Osteoclast-associated immunoglobulin-like receptor	OSCAR
	Q8IZC6	Collagen alpha-1(XXVII) chain	COL27A1
	Q8IZJ3	C3 and PIP-like alpha-2-macroglobulin domain-containing protein 8	CPAMD8
30	Q8IZN7	Beta-defensin 107	DEFB107B
	Q8N0V4	Leucine-rich repeat LGI family member 2	LGI2
	Q8N104	Beta-defensin 106	DEFB106B
35	Q8N119	Matrix metalloproteinase-21	MMP21
	Q8N129	Protein canopy homolog 4	CNPY4
	Q8N135	Leucine-rich repeat LGI family member 4	LGI4
	Q8N145	Leucine-rich repeat LGI family member 3	LGI3
40	Q8N158	Glypican-2	GPC2
	Q8N1E2	Lysozyme g-like protein 1	LYG1
	Q8N2E2	von Willebrand factor D and EGF domain-containing protein	VWDE
45	Q8N2E6	Prosalsin	TOR2A
	Q8N2S1	Latent-transforming growth factor beta-binding protein 4	LTBP4
	Q8N302	Angiogenic factor with G patch and FHA domains 1	AGGF1
	Q8N307	Mucin-20	MUC20
50	Q8N323	NXPE family member 1	NXPE1
	Q8N387	Mucin-15	MUC15
	Q8N3Z0	Inactive serine protease 35	PRSS35
55	Q8N436	Inactive carboxypeptidase-like protein X2	CPXM2
	Q8N474	Secreted frizzled-related protein 1	SFRP1
	Q8N475	Follistatin-related protein 5	FSTL5

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q8N4F0	BPI fold-containing family B member 2	BPIFB2
	Q8N4T0	Carboxypeptidase A6	CPA6
	Q8N5W8	Protein FAM24B	FAM24B
	Q8N687	Beta-defensin 125	DEFB125
10	Q8N688	Beta-defensin 123	DEFB123
	Q8N690	Beta-defensin 119	DEFB119
	Q8N6C5	Immunoglobulin superfamily member 1	IGSF1
15	Q8N6C8	Leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor subfamily A member 3	LILRA3
	Q8N6G6	ADAMTS-like protein 1	ADAMTSL1
	Q8N6Y2	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 17	LRRC17
	Q8N729	Neuropeptide W-2.3	NPW
20	Q8N8U9	BMP-binding endothelial regulator protein	BMPER
	Q8N907	DAN domain family member 5	DAND5
	Q8NAT1	Glycosyltransferase-like domain-containing protein 2	GTDC2
25	Q8NAU1	Fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 5	FNDC5
	Q8NB37	Parkinson disease 7 domain-containing protein 1	PDDC1
	Q8NBI3	Draxin	DRAXIN
	Q8NBM8	Prenylcysteine oxidase-like	PCYOX1L
30	Q8NBP7	Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9	PCSK9
	Q8NBQ5	Estradiol 17-beta-dehydrogenase 11	HSD17B11
	Q8NBV8	Synaptotagmin-8	SYT8
35	Q8NCC3	Group XV phospholipase A2	PLA2G15
	Q8NCF0	C-type lectin domain family 18 member C	CLEC18C
	Q8NCW5	NAD(P)H-hydrate epimerase	APOA1BP
	Q8NDA2	Hemicentin-2	HMCN2
40	Q8NDX9	Lymphocyte antigen 6 complex locus protein G5b	LY6G5B
	Q8NDZ4	Deleted in autism protein 1	C3orf58
	Q8NEB7	Acrosin-binding protein	ACRBP
45	Q8NES8	Beta-defensin 124	DEFB124
	Q8NET1	Beta-defensin 108B	DEFB108B
	Q8NEX5	Protein WFDC9	WFDC9
	Q8NEX6	Protein WFDC11	WFDC11
50	QSNF86	Serine protease 33	PRSS33
	Q8NFM7	Interleukin-17 receptor D	IL17RD
	Q8NFQ5	BPI fold-containing family B member 6	BPIFB6
55	Q8NFQ6	BPI fold-containing family C protein	BPIFC
	Q8NFU4	Follicular dendritic cell secreted peptide	FDCSP
	Q8NFW1	Collagen alpha-1(XXII) chain	COL22A1

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q8NG35	Beta-defensin 105	DEFB105B
	Q8NG41	Neuropeptide B-23	NPB
	Q8NHW6	Otospiralin	OTOS
	Q8NI99	Angiopoietin-related protein 6	ANGPTL6
10	Q8TAA1	Probable ribonuclease 11	RNASE11
	Q8TAG5	V-set and transmembrane domain-containing protein 2A	VSTM2A
	Q8TAL6	Fin bud initiation factor homolog	FIBIN
15	Q8TAT2	Fibroblast growth factor-binding protein 3	FGFBP3
	Q8TAX7	Mucin-7	MUC7
	Q8TB22	Spermatogenesis-associated protein 20	SPATA20
	Q8TB73	Protein NDNF	NDNF
20	Q8TB96	T-cell immunomodulatory protein	ITFG1
	Q8TC92	Protein disulfide-thiol oxidoreductase	ENOX1
	Q8TCV5	WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 5	WFDC5
25	Q8TD06	Anterior gradient protein 3 homolog	AGR3
	Q8TD33	Secretoglobin family 1C member 1	SCGB1C1
	Q8TD46	Cell surface glycoprotein CD200 receptor 1	CD200R1
	Q8TDE3	Ribonuclease 8	RNASE8
30	Q8TDF5	Neuropilin and tolloid-like protein 1	NETO1
	Q8TDL5	BPI fold-containing family B member 1	BPIFB1
	Q8TE56	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 17	ADAMTS17
35	Q8TE57	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 16	ADAMTS16
	Q8TE58	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 15	ADAMTS15
	Q8TE59	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 19	ADAMTS19
	Q8TE60	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 18	ADAMTS18
40	Q8TE99	Acid phosphatase-like protein 2	ACPL2
	Q8TER0	Sushi, nidogen and EGF-like domain-containing protein 1	SNED1
	Q8TEU8	WAP, kazal, immunoglobulin, kunitz and NTR domain-containing protein 2	WFIKK2
45	Q8WTQ1	Beta-defensin 104	DEFB104B
	Q8WTR8	Netrin-5	NTN5
	Q8WTU2	Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich domain-containing group B protein	SRCRB4D
	Q8WU66	Protein TSPEAR	TSPEAR
50	Q8WUA8	Tsukushin	TSKU
	Q8WUF8	Protein FAM172A	FAM172A
	Q8WUJ1	Neuferricin	CYB5D2
55	Q8WUY1	UPF0670 protein THEM6	THEM6
	Q8WVN6	Secreted and transmembrane protein 1	SECTM1
	Q8WVQ1	Soluble calcium-activated nucleotidase 1	CANT1

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q8WWA0	Intelectin-1	ITLN1
	Q8WWG1	Neuregulin-4	NRG4
	Q8WWQ2	Inactive heparanase-2	HPSE2
	Q8WWU7	Intelectin-2	ITLN2
10	Q8WWY7	WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 12	WFDC12
	Q8WWY8	Lipase member H	LIPH
	Q8WWZ8	Oncoprotein-induced transcript 3 protein	OIT3
15	Q8WX39	Epididymal-specific lipocalin-9	LCN9
	Q8WXA2	Prostate and testis expressed protein 1	PATE1
	Q8WXD2	Secretogranin-3	SCG3
	Q8WXF3	Relaxin-3 A chain	RL.N3
20	Q8WXI7	Mucin-16	MUC16
	Q8WXQ8	Carboxypeptidase A5	CPA5
	Q8WXS8	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 14	ADAMTS14
25	Q92484	Acid sphingomyelinase-like phosphodiesterase 3a	SMPDL3A
	Q92485	Acid sphingomyelinase-like phosphodiesterase 3b	SMPDL3B
	Q92496	Complement factor H-related protein 4	CFHR4
	Q92520	Protein FAM3C	FAM3C
30	Q92563	Testican-2	SPOCK2
	Q92583	C-C motif chemokine 17	CCL17
	Q92626	Peroxidasin homolog	PXDN
35	Q92743	Serine protease HTRA1	HTRA1
	Q92752	Tenascin-R	TNR
	Q92765	Secreted frizzled-related protein 3	FRZB
	Q92819	Hyaluronan synthase 2	HAS2
40	Q92820	Gamma-glutamyl hydrolase	GGH
	Q92824	Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 5	PCSK5
	Q92832	Protein kinase C-binding protein NELL1	NELL1
45	Q92838	Ectodysplasin-A, membrane form	EDA
	Q92874	Deoxyribonuclease-1-like 2	DNASE1L2
	Q92876	Kallikrein-6	KLK6
	Q92913	Fibroblast growth factor 13	FGF13
50	Q92954	Proteoglycan 4 C-terminal part	PRG4
	Q93038	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 25	TNFRSF25
	Q93091	Ribonuclease K6	RNASE6
55	Q93097	Protein Wnt-2b	WNT2B
	Q93098	Protein Wnt-8b	WNT8B
	Q95460	Major histocompatibility complex class I-related gene protein	MR1

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q969D9	Thymic stromal lymphopoietin	TSLP
	Q969E1	Liver-expressed antimicrobial peptide 2	LEAP2
	Q969H8	UPF0556 protein C19orf10	C19orf10
	Q969Y0	NXPE family member 3	NXPE3
10	Q96A54	Adiponectin receptor protein 1	ADIPOR1
	Q96A83	Collagen alpha-1(XXVI) chain	EMID2
	Q96A84	EMI domain-containing protein 1	EMID1
15	Q96A98	Tuberoinfundibular peptide of 39 residues	PTH2
	Q96A99	Pentraxin-4	PTX4
	Q96BH3	Epididymal sperm-binding protein 1	ELSPBP1
	Q96BQ1	Protein FAM3D	FAM3D
20	Q96CG8	Collagen triple helix repeat-containing protein 1	CTHRC1
	Q96DA0	Zymogen granule protein 16 homolog B	ZG16B
	Q96DN2	von Willebrand factor C and EGF domain-containing protein	VWCE
25	Q96DR5	BPI fold-containing family A member 2	BPIFA2
	Q96DR8	Mucin-like protein 1	MUCL1
	Q96DX4	RING finger and SPRY domain-containing protein 1	RSPRY1
	Q96EE4	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 126	CCDC126
30	Q96GS6	Abhydrolase domain-containing protein FAM 108A1	FAM108A1
	Q96GW7	Brevican core protein	BCAN
	Q96HF1	Secreted frizzled-related protein 2.	SFRP2
35	Q96I82	Kazal-type serine protease inhibitor domain-containing protein 1	KAZALD1
	Q96ID5	Immunoglobulin superfamily member 21	IGSF21
	Q96I18	Leucine-rich repeat and calponin homology domain-containing protein 3	LRCH3
	Q96IY4	Carboxypeptidase B2	CPB2
40	Q96JB6	Lysyl oxidase homolog 4	LOXL4
	Q96JK4	HHIP-like protein 1	HHIPL1
	Q96KN2	Beta-Ala-His dipeptidase	CNDP1
45	Q96KW9	Protein SPACA7	SPACA7
	CZ96KX0	Lysozyme-like protein 4	LYZL4
	Q96L15	Ecto-ADP-ribosyltransferase 5	ARTS
	Q96LB8	Peptidoglycan recognition protein 4	PGLYRP4
50	Q96LB9	Peptidoglycan recognition protein 3	PGLYRP3
	Q96LC7	Sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin 10	SIGLEC10
	Q96LR4	Protein FAM19A4	FAM19A4
55	Q96MK3	Protein FAM20A	FAM20A
	Q96MS3	Glycosyltransferase 1 domain-containing protein 1	GLT1D1
	Q96NY8	Processed poliovirus receptor-related protein 4	PVRL4

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q96NZ8	WAP, kazal, immunoglobulin, kunitz and NTR domain-containing protein 1	WFIKKN1
	Q96NZ9	Proline-rich acidic protein 1	PRAP1
	Q96P44	Collagen alpha-1(XI) chain	COL21A1
	Q96PB7	Noelin-3	OLFM3
10	Q96PC5	Melanoma inhibitory activity protein 2	MIA2
	Q96PD5	N-acetylmuramoyl-L-alanine amidase	PGLYRP2
	Q96PH6	Beta-defensin 118	DEFB118
15	Q96PL1	Secretoglobin family 3A member 2	SCGB3A2
	Q96PL2	Beta-tectorin	TECTB
	Q96QH8	Sperm acrosome-associated protein 5	SPACA5
	Q96QR1	Secretoglobin family 3A member 1	SCG 83A1
20	Q96QU1	Protocadherin-15	PCDH15
	Q96QV1	Hedgehog-interacting protein	HHIP
	Q96RW7	Hemicentin-1	HMCN1
25	Q96S42	Nodal homolog	NODAL
	Q96S86	Hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein 3	HAPLN3
	Q96SL4	Glutathione peroxidase 7	GPX7
	Q96SM3	Probable carboxypeptidase X1	CPXM1
30	Q96T91	Glycoprotein hormone alpha-2	GPHA2
	Q99062	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptor	CSF-3R
	Q99102	Mucin-4 alpha chain	MUC4
35	Q99217	Amelogenin, X isoform	AMELX
	Q99218	Amelogenin, Y isoform	AMELY
	Q99435	Protein kinase C-binding protein NELL2	NELL2
	Q99470	Stromal cell-derived factor 2	SDF2
40	Q99542	Matrix metalloproteinase-19	MMP19
	Q99574	Neuroserpin	SERPINI1
	Q99584	Protein S100-A13	S100A13
45	Q99616	C-C motif chemokine 13	CCL13
	Q99645	Epiphycan	EPYC
	Q99674	Cell growth regulator with EF hand domain protein 1	CGREF1
	Q99715	Collagen alpha-1(XII) chain	COL12A1
50	Q99727	Metalloproteinase inhibitor 4	TIMP4
	Q99731	C-C motif chemokine 19	CCL19
	Q99748	Neurturin	NRTN
55	Q99935	Proline-rich protein 1	PROL1
	Q99942	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF5	RNF5
	Q99944	Epidermal growth factor-like protein 8	EGFL8

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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q99954	Submaxillary gland androgen-regulated protein 3A	SMR3A
	Q99969	Retinoic acid receptor responder protein 2	RARRES2
	Q99972	Myocilin	MYOC
	Q99983	Osteomodulin	OMD
10	Q99985	Semaphorin-3C	SEMA3C
	Q99988	Growth/differentiation factor 15	GDF15
	Q9BPW4	Apolipoprotein L.4	APOL4
15	Q9BQ08	Resistin-like beta	RETNLB
	Q9BQ16	Testican-3	SPOCK3
	Q9BQ51	Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2	PDCD1LG2
	Q9BQB4	Sclerostin	SOST
20	Q9BQI4	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 3	CCDC3
	Q9BQP9	BPI fold-containing family A member 3	BPIFA3
	Q9BQR3	Serine protease 27	PRSS27
25	Q9BQY6	WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 6	WFDC6
	Q9BRR6	ADP-dependent glucokinase	ADPGK
	Q9BS86	Zona pellucida-binding protein 1	ZPBP
	Q9BSG0	Protease-associated domain-containing protein 1	PRADC1
30	Q9BSG5	Retbindin	RTBDN
	Q9BT30	Probable alpha-ketoglutarate-dependent dioxygenase ABH7	ALKBH7
	Q9BT56	Spexin	C12orf39
35	Q9BT67	NEDD4 family-interacting protein 1	NDFIP1
	Q9BTY2	Plasma alpha-L-fucosidase	FUCA2
	Q9BU40	Chordin-like protein 1	CHRD1
	Q9BUD6	Spondin-2	SPON2
40	Q9BUN1	Protein MENT	MENT
	Q9BUR5	Apolipoprotein O	APOO
	Q9BV94	ER degradation-enhancing alpha-mannosidase-like 2	EDEM2
45	Q9BWP8	Collectin-11	COLEC11
	Q9BWS9	Chitinase domain-containing protein 1	CHID1
	Q9BX67	Junctional adhesion molecule C	JAM3
	Q9BX93	Group XIIB secretory phospholipase A2-like protein	PLA2G12B
50	Q9BXI9	Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 6	C1QTNF6
	Q9BXJ0	Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 5	C1QTNF5
	Q9BXJ1	Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 1	C1QTNF1
55	Q9BXJ2	Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 7	C1QTNF7
	Q9BXJ3	Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 4	C1QTNF4
	Q6BXJ4	Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 3	C1QTNF3



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	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q9BXJ5	Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 2	C1QTNF2
	Q9BXN1	Asporin	ASPN
	Q9BXP8	Pappalysin-2	PAPPA2
	Q9BXR6	Complement factor H-related protein 5	CFI-IR5
10	Q9BXS0	Collagen alpha-1(XXV) chain	COL25A1
	Q9BXX0	EMILIN-2	EMILIN2
	Q9BXY4	R-spondin-3	RSPO3
15	Q9BY15	EGF-like module-containing mucin-like hormone receptor-like 3 subunit beta	EMR3
	Q9BY50	Signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11C	SEC11C
	Q9BY76	Angiopoietin-related protein 4	ANGPTL4
	Q9BYF1	Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2	ACE2
20	Q9BYJ0	Fibroblast growth factor-binding protein 2	FCFBP2
	Q9BYW3	Beta-defensin 126	DEFB126
	Q9BYX4	Interferon-induced helicase C domain-containing protein 1	IFIH1
25	Q9BYZ8	Regenerating islet-derived protein 4	REG4
	Q9BZ76	Contactin-associated protein-like 3	CNTNAP3
	Q9BZG9	Ly-6/neurotoxin-like protein 1	LYNX1
	Q9BZJ3	Tryptase delta	TPSD1
30	Q9BZM1	Group XIIA secretory phospholipase A2	PLA2G12A
	Q9BZM2	Group IIF secretory phospholipase A2	PLA2G2F
	Q9BZM5	NKG2D ligand 2	ULBP2
35	Q9BZP6	Acidic mammalian chitinase	CHIA
	Q9BZZ2	Sialoadhesin	SIGLEC1
	Q9C0B6	Protein FAM5B	FAM5B
	Q9GZM7	Tubulointerstitial nephritis antigen-like	TINAGL1
40	Q9GZN4	Brain-specific serine protease 4	PRSS22
	Q9GZP0	Platelet-derived growth factor D, receptor-binding form	PDGFD
	Q9GZT5	Protein Wnt-10a	WNT10A
45	Q9GZU5	Nyctalopin	NYX
	Q9GZV7	Hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein 2	HAPLN2
	Q9GZV9	Fibroblast growth factor 23	FGF23
	Q9GZX9	Twisted gastrulation protein homolog 1	TWSG1
50	Q9GZZ7	GDNF family receptor alpha-4	GFRA4
	Q9GZZ8	Extracellular glycoprotein lacritin	LACRT
	Q9H0B8	Cysteine-rich secretory protein LCCL domain-containing 2	CRISPLD2
55	Q9H106	Signal-regulatory protein delta	SIRPD
	Q9H114	Cystatin-like 1	CSTL1
	Q9H173	Nucleotide exchange factor SIL1	SIL1

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(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q9H1E1	Ribonuclease 7	RNASE7
	Q9H1F0	WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 10A	WFDC10A
	Q9H1J5	Protein Wnt-8a	WNT8A
	Q9H1J7	Protein Wnt-5b	WNT5B
10	Q9H1M3	Beta-defensin 129	DEFB129
	Q9H1M4	Beta-defensin 127	DEFB127
	Q9H1Z8	Augurin	C2orf40
15	Q9H239	Matrix metalloproteinase-28	MMP28
	Q9H2A7	C-X-C motif chemokine 16	CXCL16
	Q9H2A9	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 8	CHST8
	Q9H2R5	Kallikrein-15	KLK15
20	Q9H2X0	Chordin	CHRD
	Q9H2X3	C-type lectin domain family 4 member M	CLEC4M
	Q9H306	Matrix metalloproteinase-27	MMP27
25	Q9H324	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 10	ADAMTS10
	Q9H336	Cysteine-rich secretory protein LCCL domain-containing 1	CRISPLD1
	Q9H3E2	Sorting nexin-25	SNX25
	Q9H3R2	Mucin-13	MUC13
30	Q9H3U7	SPARC-related modular calcium-binding protein 2	SMOC2
	Q9H3Y0	Peptidase inhibitor R3HDML	R3HDML
	Q9H4A4	Aminopeptidase B	RNPEP
35	Q9H4F8	SPARC-related modular calcium-binding protein 1	SMOC1
	Q9H4G1	Cystatin-9-like	CST9L
	Q9H5V8	CUB domain-containing protein 1	CDCP1
	Q9H6B9	Epoxide hydrolase 3	EPHX3
40	Q9H6E4	Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 134	CCDC134
	Q9H741	UPF0454 protein C12orf49	C12orf49
	Q9H772	Gremlin-2.	GREM2
45	Q9H7Y0	Deleted in autism-related protein 1	CXorf36
	Q9H8L6	Multimerin-2	MMRN2
	Q9H9S5	Fukutin-related protein	FKRP
	Q9HAT2	Sialate O-acetyltransferase	SIAE
50	Q9HB40	Retinoid-inducible serine carboxypeptidase	SCPEP1
	Q9HB63	Netrin-4	NTN4
	Q9HBJ0	Placenta-specific protein 1	PLAC1
55	Q9HC23	Prokineticin-2	PROK2
	Q9HC57	WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 1	WFDC1
	Q9HC73	Cytokine receptor-like factor 2	CRLF2

(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q9HC84	Mucin-5B	MUC5B
	Q9HCB6	Spondin-1	SPON1
	Q9HCQ7	Neuropeptide NPSF	NPVF
	Q9HCT0	Fibroblast growth factor 22	FG F22
10	Q9HD89	Resistin	RETN
	Q9NNX1	Tuftelin	TUFT1
	Q9NNX6	CD209 antigen	CD209
15	Q9NP55	BPI fold-containing family A member 1	BPIFA1
	Q9NP70	Ameloblastin	AMBN
	Q9NP95	Fibroblast growth factor 20	FGF20
	Q9NP99	Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1	TREM1
20	Q9NPA2	Matrix metalloproteinase-25	MMP25
	Q9NPE2	Neugrin	NGRN
	Q9NPH0	Lysophosphatidic acid phosphatase type 6	ACP6
25	Q9NPH6	Odorant-binding protein 2b	OBP2B
	Q9NQ30	Endothelial cell-specific molecule 1	ESM1
	Q9NQ36	Signal peptide, CUB and EGF-like domain-containing protein 2	SCUBE2
	Q9NQ38	Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 5	SPINK5
30	Q9NQ76	Matrix extracellular phosphoglycoprotein	MEPE
	Q9NQ79	Cartilage acidic protein 1	CRTAC1
	Q9NR16	Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M160	CD163L1
35	Q9NR23	Growth/differentiation factor 3	GDF3
	Q9NR71	Neutral ceramidase	ASAH2
	Q9NR99	Matrix-remodeling-associated protein 5	MXRA5
	Q9NRA1	Platelet-derived growth factor C	PDGFC
40	Q9NRC9	Otoraplin	OTOR
	Q9NRE1	Matrix metalloproteinase-26	MMP26
	Q9NRJ3	C-C motif chemokine 28	CCL28
45	Q9NRM1	Eriamelin	ENAM
	Q9NRN5	Olfactomedin-like protein 3	OLFML3
	Q9NRR1	Cytokine-like protein 1	CYTL1
	Q9NS15	Latent-transforming growth factor beta-binding protein 3	LTBP3
50	Q9NS62	Thrombospondin type-1 domain-containing protein 1	THSD1
	Q9NS71	Gastrokein-1	GKN1
	Q9NS98	Semaphorin-3G	SEMA3G
55	Q9NSA1	Fibroblast growth factor 21	FGF21
	Q9NT22	EMILIN-3	EMILIN3
	Q9NTU7	Cerebellin-4	CBLN4

(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q9NVR0	Kelch-like protein 11	KLHL11
	Q9NWH7	Spermatogenesis-associated protein 6	SPATA6
	Q9NXC2	Glucose-fructose oxidoreductase domain-containing protein 1	GFOD1
	Q9NY56	Odorant-binding protein 2a	OBP2A
10	Q9NY84	Vascular non-inflammatory molecule 3	VNN3
	Q9NZ20	Group 3 secretory phospholipase A2	PLA2G3
	Q9NZC2	Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2	TREM2
15	Q9NZK5	Adenosine deaminase CECR1	CECR1
	Q9NZK7	Group IIE secretory phospholipase A2	PLA2G2E
	Q9NZP8	Complement C1r subcomponent-like protein	C1RL
	Q9NZV1	Cysteine-rich motor neuron 1 protein	CRIM1
20	Q9NZW4	Dentin sialoprotein	DSPP
	Q9P0G3	Kallikrein-14	KLK14
	Q9P0W0	Interferon kappa	IFNK
25	Q9P218	Collagen alpha-1(XX) chain	COL20A1
	Q9P2C4	Transmembrane protein 181	TMEM181
	Q9P2K2	Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 16	TXNDC16
	Q9P2N4	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 9	ADAMTS9
30	Q9UBC7	Galanin-like peptide	GALP
	Q9UBD3	Cytokine SCM-1 beta	XCL2
	Q9UBD9	Cardiotrophin-like cytokine factor 1	CLCF1
35	Q9UBM4	Opticin	OPTC
	Q9UBP4	Dickkopf-related protein 3	DKK3
	Q9UBQ6	Exostosin-like 2	EXTL2
	Q9UBR5	Chemokine-like factor	CKLF
40	Q9UBS5	Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1	GABBR1
	Q9UBT3	Dickkopf-related protein 4 short form	DKK4
	Q9UBU2	Dickkopf-related protein 2	DKK2
45	Q9UBU3	Ghrelin-28	GHRL
	Q9UBV4	Protein Wnt-16	WNT16
	Q9UBX5	Fibulin-5	FBLN5
	Q9UBX7	Kallikrein-11	KLK11
50	Q9UEF7	Klotho	KL
	Q9UFP1	Protein FAM198A	FAM198A
	Q9UGM3	Deleted in malignant brain tumors 1 protein	DMBT1
55	Q9UGM5	Fetuin-B	FETUB
	Q9UGP8	Translocation protein SEC63 homolog	SEC63
	Q9UHF0	Neurokinin-B	TAC3

(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q9UHF1	Epidermal growth factor-like protein 7	EGFL7
	Q9UHG2	ProSAAS	PCSK1N
	Q9UHI8	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 1	ADAMTS1
	Q9UHL4	Dipeptidyl peptidase 2	DPP7
10	Q9UI42	Carboxypeptidase A4	CPA4
	Q9UIG4	Psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate gene 2 protein	PSORS1C2
	Q9UIK5	Tomoregulin-2	TMEFF2
15	Q9UIQ6	Leucyl-cystinyl aminopeptidase, pregnancy serum form	LNPEP
	Q9UJA9	Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 5	ENPP5
	Q9UJH8	Meteorin	METRIN
	Q9UJJ9	N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase subunit gamma	GNPTG
20	Q9UJW2	Tubulointerstitial nephritis antigen	TINAG
	Q9UK05	Growth/differentiation factor 2	GDF2
	Q9UK55	Protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor	SERPINA10
25	Q9UK85	Dickkopf-like protein 1	DKKL1
	Q9UKJ1	Paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor alpha	PILRA
	Q9UKP4	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 7	ADAMTS7
	Q9UKP5	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 6	ADAMTS6
30	Q9UKQ2	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 28	ADAM28
	Q9UKQ9	Kallikrein-9	KLK9
	Q9UKR0	Kallikrein-12	KLK12
35	Q9UKR3	Kallikrein-13	KLK13
	Q9UKU9	Angiopoietin-related protein 2	ANGPTL2
	Q9UKZ9	Procollagen C-endopeptidase enhancer 2	PCOLCE2
40	Q9UL52	Transmembrane protease serine 11E non-catalytic chain	TMPRSS11E
	Q9ULC0	Endomucin	EMCN
	Q9ULI3	Protein HEG homolog 1	HEG1
	Q9ULZ1	Apelin-13	APLN
45	Q9ULZ9	Matrix metalloproteinase-17	MMP17
	Q9UM21	Alpha-1,3-mannosyl-glycoprotein 4-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase A soluble form	MGAT4A
	Q9UM22	Mammalian ependymin-related protein 1	EPDR1
50	Q9UM73	ALK tyrosine kinase receptor	ALK
	Q9UMD9	97 kDa linear IgA disease antigen	COL17A1
	Q9UMX5	Neudesin	NENF
55	Q9UN73	Protocadherin alpha-6	PCDHA6
	Q9UNA0	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 5	ADAMTS5
	Q9UNI1	Chymotrypsin-like elastase family member 1	CELA1

(continued)

	Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
5	Q9UNK4	Group IID secretory phospholipase A2.	PLA2G2D
	Q9UP79	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 8	ADAMTS8
	Q9UPZ6	Thrombospondin type-1 domain-containing protein 7A	THSD7A
	Q9UQ72	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 11	PSG11
10	Q9UQ74	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 8	PSG8
	Q9UQC9	Calcium-activated chloride channel regulator 2	CLCA2
	Q9UQE7	Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 3	SMC3
15	Q9UQP3	Tenascin-N	TNN
	Q9Y223	UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 2-epimerase	GNE
	Q9Y240	C-type lectin domain family 11 member A	CLEC11A
	Q9Y251	Heparanase 8 kDa subunit	HPSE
20	Q9Y258	C-C motif chemokine 26	CCL26
	Q9Y264	Angiopoietin-4	ANGPT4
	Q9Y275	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 13b, membrane form	TNFSF13B
25	Q9Y287	BRI2 intracellular domain	ITM2B
	Q9Y2E5	Epididymis-specific alpha-mannosidase	MAN2B2
	Q9Y334	von Willebrand factor A domain-containing protein 7	VWA7
	Q9Y337	Kallikrein-5	KLK5
30	Q9Y3B3	Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 7	TMED7
	Q9Y3E2	BolA-like protein 1	BOLA1
	Q9Y426	C2 domain-containing protein 2	C2CD2
35	Q9Y4K0	Lysyl oxidase homolog 2	LOXL2
	Q9Y4X3	C-C motif chemokine 27	CCL27
	Q9Y5C1	Angiopoietin-related protein 3	ANGPTL3
	Q9Y5I2	Protocadherin alpha-10	PCDHA10
40	Q9Y5I3	Protocadherin alpha-1	PCDHA1
	Q9Y5K2	Kallikrein-4	KLK4
	Q9Y5L2	Hypoxia-inducible lipid droplet-associated protein	HILPDA
45	Q9Y5Q5	Atrial natriuretic peptide-converting enzyme	CORIN
	Q9Y5R2	Matrix metalloproteinase-24	MMP24
	Q9Y5U5	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 18	TNFRSF18
	Q9Y5W5	Wnt inhibitory factor 1	WIF1
50	Q9Y5X9	Endothelial lipase	LIPG
	Q9Y625	Secreted glypican-6	GPC6
	Q9Y646	Carboxypeptidase Q	CPQ
55	Q9Y6C2	EMILIN-1	EMILIN1
	Q9Y6F9	Protein Wnt-6	WNT6
	Q9Y6I9	Testis-expressed sequence 264 protein	TEX264

(continued)

Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
Q9Y6L7	Tolloid-like protein 2	TLL2
Q9Y6N3	Calcium-activated chloride channel regulator family member 3	CLCA3P
Q9Y6N6	Laminin subunit gamma-3	LAMC3
Q9Y6R7	IgGFC-binding protein	FCGBP
Q9Y6Y9	Lymphocyte antigen 96	LY96
Q9Y6Z7	Collectin-10	COLEC10

**[0294]** In some embodiments, the compositions of the invention provide for the delivery of one or more mRNAs encoding one or more additional exemplary proteins listed in **Table 2**; thus, compositions of the invention may comprise an mRNA encoding a protein listed in **Table 2** (or a homolog thereof) along with other components set out herein, and the compositions of the invention are for use in methods that may comprise preparing and/or administering a composition comprising an mRNA encoding a protein chosen from the proteins listed in **Table 2** (or a homolog thereof) along with other components set out herein.

**Table 2. Additional Exemplary Proteins**

Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
A6NGW2	Putative stereocilin-like protein	STRCP1
A6NIE9	Putative serine protease 29	PRSS29P
A6NJ16	Putative V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing-like protein IGHV4OR15-8	IGHV4OR15-8
A6NJS3	Putative V-set and immunoglobulin domain-containing-like protein IGHV1OR21-1	IGHV1OR21-1
A6NMY6	Putative annexin A2-like protein	ANXA2P2
A8MT79	Putative zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein-like 1	
A8MWS1	Putative killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor like protein KIR3DP1	KIR3DP1
A8MXU0	Putative beta-defensin 108A	DEFB108P1
C9JUS6	Putative adrenomedullin-5-like protein	ADM5
P0C7V7	Putative signal peptidase complex catalytic subunit SEC11B	SEC11B
P0C854	Putative cat eye syndrome critical region protein 9	CECR9
Q13046	Putative pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 7	PSG7
Q16609	Putative apolipoprotein(a)-like protein 2	LPAL2
Q2TV78	Putative macrophage-stimulating protein MSTP9	MST1P9
Q5JQD4	Putative peptide YY-3	PYY3
Q5R387	Putative inactive group IIC secretory phospholipase A2	PLA2G2C
Q5VSP4	Putative lipocalin 1-like protein 1	LCN1P1
Q5W188	Putative cystatin-9-like protein CST9LP1	CST9LP1
Q6UXR4	Putative serpin A13	SERPINA13P
Q86SH4	Putative testis-specific prion protein	PRNT
Q86YQ2	Putative latherin	LATH
Q8IVG9	Putative humanin peptide	MT-RNR2
Q8NHM4	Putative trypsin-6	TRY6
Q8NHW4	C-C motif chemokine 4-like	CCL4L2

(continued)

Uniprot ID	Protein Name	Gene Name
Q9H7L2	Putative killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor-like protein KIR3DX1	KIR3DX1
Q9NRI6	Putative peptide YY-2	PYY2
Q9UF72	Putative TP73 antisense gene protein 1	TP73-AS1
Q9UKY3	Putative inactive carboxylesterase 4	CES1P1

**[0295]** The Uniprot IDs set forth in **Table 1** and **Table 2** refer to the human versions the listed proteins and the sequences of each are available from the Uniprot database. Sequences of the listed proteins are also generally available for various animals, including various mammals and animals of veterinary or industrial interest. Accordingly, in some embodiments, compositions of the invention provide for the delivery of one or more mRNAs encoding one or more proteins chosen from mammalian homologs or homologs from an animal of veterinary or industrial interest of the secreted proteins listed in **Table 1** and **Table 2**; thus, compositions of the invention may comprise an mRNA encoding a protein chosen from mammalian homologs or homologs from an animal of veterinary or industrial interest of a protein listed in **Table 1** and **Table 2** along with other components set out herein, and the compositions of the invention are for use in methods that may comprise preparing and/or administering a composition comprising an mRNA encoding a protein chosen from mammalian homologs or homologs from an animal of veterinary or industrial interest of a protein listed in **Table 1** and **Table 2** along with other components set out herein. In some embodiments, mammalian homologs are chosen from mouse, rat, hamster, gerbil, horse, pig, cow, llama, alpaca, mink, dog, cat, ferret, sheep, goat, or camel homologs. In some embodiments, the animal of veterinary or industrial interest is chosen from the mammals listed above and/or chicken, duck, turkey, salmon, catfish, or tilapia.

**[0296]** In embodiments, the compositions of the invention provide for the delivery of mRNA encoding a lysosomal protein chosen from **Table 3**. In some embodiments, the compositions of the invention provide for the delivery of one or more mRNAs encoding one or more lysosomal and/or related proteins listed in **Table 3**; thus, compositions of the invention may comprise an mRNA encoding a protein listed in **Table 3** (or a homolog thereof) along with other components set out herein, and the compositions of the invention are for use in methods that may comprise preparing and/or administering a composition comprising an mRNA encoding a protein chosen from the proteins listed in **Table 3** (or a homolog thereof) along with other components set out herein.

**Table 3. Lysosomal and Related Proteins**

$\alpha$ -fucosidase
$\alpha$ -galactosidase
$\alpha$ -glucosidase
$\alpha$ -Iduronidase
$\alpha$ -mannosidase
$\alpha$ -N-acetylgalactosaminidase ( $\alpha$ -galactosidase B)
$\beta$ -galactosidase
$\beta$ -glucuronidase
$\beta$ -hexosaminidase
$\beta$ -mannosidase
3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA (HMG-CoA) lyase
3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase
3-O-sulfogalactosyl cerebroside sulfatase (arylsulfatase A)
acetyl-CoA transferase
acid alpha-glucosidase
acid ceramidase
acid lipase



(continued)

	acid phosphatase
5	acid sphingomyelinase
	alpha-galactosidase A
	arylsulfatase A
	beta-galactosidase
10	beta-glucocerebrosidase
	beta-hexosaminidase
	Biotinidase
15	cathepsin A
	cathepsin K
	CLN3
	CLN5
20	CLN6
	CLN8
	CLN9
25	cystine transporter (cystinosin)
	cytosolic protein beta3A subunit of the adaptor protein-3 complex, AP3
	formyl-Glycine generating enzyme (FGE)
	Galactocerebrosidase
30	galactose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase (GALT)
	galactose 6-sulfate sulfatase (also known as N-acetylgalactosamine-6-sulfatase)
	Glucocerebrosidase
35	glucuronate sulfatase
	glucuronidase
	glycoprotein cleaving enzymes
	glycosaminoglycan cleaving enzymes
40	glycosylasparaginase (aspartylglucosaminidase)
	GM2-AP
	Heparan-alpha-glucosaminide N-acetyltransferase (HGSNAT, TMEM76)
45	Heparan sulfatase
	hexosaminidase A lysosomal proteases methylmalonyl--CoA mutase
	Hyaluronidase
	Iduronate sulfatase
50	LAMP-2
	lysosomal $\alpha$ -mannosidase
	Lysosomal p40 (C2orf18)
55	Major facilitator superfamily domain containing 8 protein (MFSD8 or CLN7)
	N-acetylgalactosamine 4-sulfatase
	N-acetyl glucosamine 6-sulfatase

(continued)

	N-acetyl glucosaminidase
5	N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphate transferase
	NPC1
	NPC2
	palmitoyl-protein thioesterase
10	palmitoyl-protein thioesterase (CLN1)
	Saposin A (Sphingolipid activator protein A)
	Saposin B (Sphingolipid activator protein B)
15	Saposin C (Sphingolipid activator protein C)
	Saposin D (Sphingolipid activator protein D)
	sialic acid transporter (sialin)
	Sialidase
20	Sialin
	Sulfatase
	Transmembrane protein 74 (TMEM74)
25	tripeptidyl-peptidase
	tripeptidyl-peptidase I (CLN2)
	UDP-N-acetylglucosamine- phosphotransferase

**[0297]** Information regarding lysosomal proteins is available from Lubke et al., "Proteomics of the Lysosome," Biochim Biophys Acta. (2009) 1793: 625-635. In some embodiments, the protein listed in Table 3 and encoded by mRNA in the compositions of the invention is a human protein. Sequences of the listed proteins are also available for various animals, including various mammals and animals of veterinary or industrial interest as described above.

**[0298]** In some embodiments, the compositions of the invention provide for the delivery of mRNA encoding a therapeutic protein (e.g., cytosolic, transmembrane or secreted) such as those listed in **Table 4**. In some embodiments, the compositions of the invention provide for the delivery of an mRNA encoding a therapeutic protein useful in treating a disease or disorder (i.e., indication) listed in **Table 4**; thus, compositions of the invention may comprise an mRNA encoding a therapeutic protein listed or not listed in **Table 4** (or a homolog thereof, as discussed below) along with other components set out herein for treating a disease or disorder (i.e., indication) listed in **Table 4**, and the compositions of the invention are for use in methods that may comprise preparing and/or administering a composition comprising an mRNA encoding a such a protein (or a homolog thereof, as discussed below) along with other components set out herein for treatment of a disease or disorder listed in **Table 4**.

**Table 4. Exemplary Indications and Related Proteins**

Indication	Therapeutic Protein
3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency	Methylcrotonoyl-CoA carboxylase
3-Methylglutaconic aciduria	Methylglutaconyl-CoA hydratase
Actinic keratosis	
Acute intermittent porphyria	Porphobilinogen deaminase
Acute lymphocytic leukemia	
Acute myeloid leukemia	
Addison's disease	
Adenosine deaminase deficiency	Adenosine deaminase

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(continued)

	Indication	Therapeutic Protein
5	Adrenoleukodystrophy	ABCD1
	Adrenomyeloneuropathy	
	AIDS / HIV	
	Alcohol use disorders	
10	Alkaptonuria	Homogentisate 1,2-dioxygenase
	Allergic asthma	Anti-IgE mAb
	Allergies (dermatitis, rhinitis)	
15	Alopecia areata	
	Alpers' disease	POLG
	Alpers-Huttenlocher syndrome	
	Alpha 1-antitrypsin deficiency	Alpha 1 protease inhibitor
20	Alpha-mannosidosis	Alpha-D-man nosidase
	Alport syndrome	
	Alzheimer's disease	
25	Amyloid light-chain amyloidosis	
	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	
	Anemia	Erythropoietin
	Aortic valve stenosis	
30	Argininemia	Arginase
	Argininosuccinic acidemia	Argininosuccinate lyase
	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia	
35	Autism	
	Autosomal dominant and recessive progressive external ophthalmoplegia with mitochondrial DNA deletions	
	Autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease	ARPKD
40	Bacterial infections	
	Basal cell carcinoma	
	Batten disease	Battenin + others
45	B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia	
	Becker muscular dystrophy	Dystrophin
	Beta-thalassemia	Beta globin
	Binge eating disorder	
50	Bipolar disorder	
	Bladder cancer	
	Blepharospasm, Cervical dystonia, Chronic migraine, more	Botulinum toxin
55	Bronchiolitis obliterans	
	Brugada syndrome	
	Buerger's disease	

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(continued)

	Indication	Therapeutic Protein
5	CACNA1A	
	CACNB4-related Episodic Ataxia Type 2	
	Cancer and depression	
	Cancer and sexual dysfunction	
10	Cancer in pregnancy	
	Carbamylphosphate synthetase deficiency	Carbamyl phosphate synthetase
	Carcinoma of the gallbladder	
15	Cardiomyopathy (diabetic)	
	Cardiomyopathy (hypertrophic)	
	Carnitine uptake defect	SLC12A5
	Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia	
20	CDKL5-related Atypical Rett Syndrome	
	Celiac disease	
	Cellulitis	
25	Cerebrovascular disease	
	Cervix uteri cancer	
	Chronic fatigue syndrome	
	Chronic graft versus host disease	
30	Chronic idiopathic urticaria	
	Chronic immune thrombocytopenia	Thrombopoietin
	Chronic kidney disease	
35	Chronic liver disease	
	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	
	Chronic myeloid leukemia	
	Chronic pancreatitis	
40	Cirrhosis of the liver	
	Citrullinemia, type I	Argininosuccinate synthase
	Classic Rett Syndrome	
45	Classical galactosemia	Galactose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase
	Clostridium difficile associated diarrhea	
	Clotting disorders	
50	COAD/COPD	
	Cocaine addiction	
	COL4A5-related disorders	
55	Cold contact urticaria	
	Contraception, female	
	Coronary artery diseases	

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(continued)

	<b>Indication</b>	<b>Therapeutic Protein</b>
5	Corpus uteri cancer	
	Corticobasal degeneration	
	Crigler-Najjar syndrome	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
	Critical limb ischemia	
10	CTNS-related cystinosis	
	Cutaneous lupus erythematosus	
	Cutaneous neuroendocrine carcinoma (Merkel Cell)	
15	Cystic fibrosis	CFTR
	Cystic fibrosis	Deoxyribonuclease I
	Cystinosis	Cystinosin
	Cystinuria	SLC7A9
20	Dementia (Lewy body)	
	Depression	
	Diabetic foot infections	
25	Diabetic foot ulcer	
	Diabetic peripheral neuropathy	
	Diabetic ulcers	
	Diarrhoeal diseases	
30	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	
	DiGeorge syndrome	
	Diverticulitis	
35	Drug use disorders	
	Duchenne muscular dystrophy	Dystrophin
	Dysarthria	
	Dyskinesia (levodopa-induced?)	
40	Early-onset autosomal dominant Alzheimer's disease	
	Eczema	
	Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, type 1	
45	EIF2B1	
	EIF2B2	
	EIF2B3	
	EIF2B4	
50	EIF2B5-related childhood ataxia with central nervous system hypomyelination/vanishing white matter	
	Eosinophilic esophagitis	
55	Epilepsy	
	Erectile dysfunction	
	Erythropoietic protoporphyria	Ferrochelatase

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(continued)

	Indication	Therapeutic Protein
5	Esophageal carcinoma	
	Essential tremor	
	Fabry disease	Alpha galactosidase
	Familial adenomatous polyposis	APC
10	Familial chylomicronemia	Lipoprotein lipase
	Familial dysbetalipoproteinemia	Apolipoprotein E
	Familial isolated dilated cardiomyopathy	
15	Familial mediterranean fever	Pyrin (MEFV)
	Familial melanoma	
	Female infertility	Follicle stimulating hormone
	Female sexual dysfunction	
20	Fibromyalgia	
	FMR1-related disorders	
	Fracture healing	
25	Fragile X Premature Ovarian Failure Syndrome	
	Fragile X syndrome	FMRP
	Fragile X-Associated Tremor/Ataxia Syndrome	
	Friedreich's ataxia	
30	Frontotemporal dementia	
	Fryns syndrome	
	Galactocerebrosidase deficiencies	
35	GALE deficiency	Galactose epimerase
	GALK deficiency	Galactokinase
	GALT-related galactosemia	
	Gastric cancer	
40	Gastroesophageal reflux disease	
	Gaucher disease	Glucocerebrosidase
	Gilbert syndrome	UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
45	Glioblastoma multiforme	
	Glomerulonephritis	
	Glutaric acidemia, type I	Glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase
	GM2 gangliosidosis	HEXA, HEXB
50	Gout	Urate oxidase
	Graft versus host disease	
	Growth hormone deficiency	Growth hormone 1 / Growth hormone 2
55	Head and neck cancer, Metastatic colorectal cancer	Anti-EGFr mAb
	Hearing loss, adult onset	
	Heart failure	

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(continued)

	Indication	Therapeutic Protein
5	Indication	Therapeutic Protein
	Hemachromatosis	HFE protein
	Hemifacial spasm	
	Hemolytic uremic syndrome	Anti-complement factor C5 mAb
10	Hemophilia A	Factor VIII
	Hemophilia A, Hemophilia B	Factor VII
	Hemophilia B	Factor IX
15	Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C	Interferon alpha
	HER2+ breast cancer, gastric cancer	Anti-HER2 mAb
	Hereditary angioedema	C1 esterase inhibitor
	Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia	
20	Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (AT)	
	Hereditary spherocytosis	
	Hidradenitis suppurativa	
25	Homocystinuria	Cystathionine beta-synthase
	Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia	LDL receptor
	Hunter syndrome (MPS II)	Iduronate-2-sulfatase
	Huntington disease	Huntingtin
30	Hurler syndrome (MPS I)	Alpha-L iduronidase
	Hydroletharus	
	Hyperalgesia	
35	Hyperbilirubinemia	
	Hyperhidrosis	
	Hyperlipidemia	
	Hypermethioninemia	Methionine adenosyltransferase
40	Hyperoxaluria, type I	Serine-pyruvate aminotransferase
	Hypertension	
	Hyperuricemia	
45	Hyponatremia	
	Hypoparathyroidism	Parathyroid hormone
	Hypophosphatasia	TNSALP
	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	
50	Iminoglycinuria	
	Immunoglobulin deficiency	Immunoglobulin
	Infection (adenovirus)	
55	Infection (anthrax prophylaxis)	
	Infection (BK virus)	
	Infection (Clostridium difficile prophylaxis)	

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(continued)

	Indication	Therapeutic Protein
5	Infection (Dengue fever prophylaxis)	
	Infection (Epstein-Barr virus)	
	Infection (Hepatitis-D)	
	Infection (Lyme disease prophylaxis)	
10	Infection (Smallpox virus)	
	Infectious diseases vaccines	Infectious antigen
	Inflammatory heart diseases	
15	Insomnia	
	Interstitial cystitis	
	Iron-deficiency anaemia	
	Irritable bowel disease	
20	Indication	Therapeutic Protein
	Ischaemic heart disease	
	Isovaleric aciduria	Isovaleric acid CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
25	Jansky-Bielschowsky disease	
	Juvenile Batten disease	
	Juvenile Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis (JNCL)	
30	Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis	TNF-alpha inhibitors
	Kennedy's disease (SBMA)	
	Keratoconus	
	Krabbe disease	Galactocerebrosidase
35	Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy	NADH dehydrogenase
	Leiomyosarcoma	
	Lennox-Gastaut syndrome	
40	Lesch-Nyhan syndrome	Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1
	Leukaemia	
	Li-Fraumeni syndrome	TP53
45	Lipoma	
	Liposarcoma	
	Liver cancer	
50	Long-chain 3-OH acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	Long-chain-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase
	Lower respiratory infections	
	Lysosomal acid lipase deficiency	Lysosomal acid lipase
55	Macular degeneration	
	Major depressive disorder	
	Malignant fibrous histiocytoma	



(continued)

Indication	Therapeutic Protein
Mantle cell lymphoma	
Maple syrup urine disease	3-methyl-2-oxobutanoate dehydrogenase
Marfan syndrome	FBN1
Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome (MPS VI)	N-acetylgalactosamine 4-sulfatase
Mastocytosis	
McArdle disease	Muscle glycogen phosphorylase
MECP2-related disorders	
MECP2-related Severe Neonatal Encephalopathy	
Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase
Melanoma	Anti-CTLA4 mAb
Metachromatic leukodystrophy	Arylsulfatase A
Metastatic colorectal cancer, NSCLC, others	Anti-VEGF mAb
Methylmalonyl-CoA mutase deficiency	Methylmalonyl-CoA mutase
Migraine	
Mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation disorders	
Morquio syndrome, type A (MPS IVA)	Galactose 6-sulfate sulfatase
Morquio syndrome, type B (MPS IVB)	Beta-galactosidase
Mouth and oropharynx cancers	
Multiple carboxylase deficiency	Biotin-methylcrotonoyl-CoA-carboxylase ligase
Multiple myeloma	
Indication	Therapeutic Protein
Multiple sclerosis	Anti-VLA-4 mAb
Multiple sclerosis	Interferon beta
Multiple system atrophy	
Myasthenia gravis	
Myelofibrosis	
Narcolepsy	
Neonatal bronchopulmonary dysplasia	
Neonatal infections	
Nephritis and nephrosis	
Neurofibromatosis, type 1	NF-1
Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses-related diseases	
Neutropenia	G-CSF
Niemann Pick disease, type A / B	SMPD1
Niemann Pick disease, type C	NPC1
Niemann-Pick disease Type C1	

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(continued)

	Indication	Therapeutic Protein
5	Nocturia	
	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease	
	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Anti-CD20 mAb
	Non-small cell lung cancer	
10	Notch-3 related cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL)	
	Obesity	
	Ophthalmoparesis	
15	Opioid induced constipation	
	Ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency	Ornithine transcarbamylase
	Osteoarthritis	
20	Osteopetrosis	
	Osteoporosis	Anti-RANKL mAb
	Ovarian cancer	
	Paget disease of bone	Sequestosome 1
25	Pain	
	Pancreatic carcinoma	
	Panic disorder	
30	Parkinson disease	
	Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria	Anti-complement factor C5 Mab
	Pediculosis capitis (head lice)	
	Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease	
35	Pemphigus vulgaris	
	Peptic ulcer disease	
	Peripheral neuropathy	
40	Peyronie's disease	
	Phenylketonuria	Phenylalanine hydroxylase
	Pneumococcal infection prophylaxis	
	POLG-related sensory ataxic neuropathy	
45	Polycystic kidney disease	
	Polycystic ovary syndrome	
	Polycythaemia vera	
50	Polymerase G-related disorders	
	<b>Indication</b>	<b>Therapeutic Protein</b>
	Polymorphous light eruption	
55	Pompe disease	Alpha glucosidase
	Porphyria cutanea tarda	Uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase
	Post herpetic neuralgia	

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(continued)

	Indication	Therapeutic Protein
5	Post-organ transplant	
	Pouchitis	
	PPM-X Syndrome	
	Prader-Willi syndrome	
10	Preeclampsia	
	Premature ejaculation	
	Prematurity and low birth weight	
15	Primary ciliary dyskinesia	DNAH5, DNAI1
	Primary glomerular diseases	
	Primary humoral immune deficiencies (e.g., CVID)	Immunoglobulin
	Proctitis	
20	Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (PFIC)	FIC1, BSEP, MDR3
	Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	
	Progressive supranuclear palsy	
25	Propionic acidemia	Propionyl-CoA carboxylase
	Prostate cancer	
	Psoriasis	Anti-IL-12 & IL-23 mAb
	Psoriatic arthritis	TNF-alpha inhibitors
30	PTT-1	
	Pulmonary arterial hypertension	
	Pulmonary arterial hypertension	
35	Raynaud's phenomenon	
	Refractive errors	
	Renal cell carcinoma	
	Restless leg syndrome	
40	Retinitis pigmentosa	
	Rheumatic heart disease	
	Rheumatoid arthritis	Anti-interleukin-6 (IL-6) mAb
45	Rheumatoid arthritis	T-cell costimulation blocker
	Rheumatoid arthritis	TNF-alpha inhibitor
	Romano-Ward syndrome	
	Rosacea	
50	Sanfilippo syndrome, type A (MPS IIIA)	Heparan N-sulfatase
	Sanfilippo syndrome, type B (MPS IIIB)	N-acetyl-alpha-D-glucosaminidase
	Santavuori-Haltia disease	
55	Schizophrenia	
	Schnitzler syndrome	
	Scleroderma	

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(continued)

	Indication	Therapeutic Protein
5	SCN1A	
	SCN1B-related seizure disorders	
	Short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	Butyryl-CoA dehydrogenase
	Sickle cell disease	Hemoglobin
10	SLC3A1-related disorders	
	<b>Indication</b>	<b>Therapeutic Protein</b>
	Small cell lung cancer	
15	SMN-1-related spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)	
	Spinal muscular atrophy	Survival motor neuron protein
	Squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck	
	Stickler syndrome	
20	Stomach cancer	
	Stroke prophylaxis	
	Surfactant deficiency	
25	Synovial sarcoma	
	Systemic lupus erythematosus	Anti-BAFF
	Systemic sclerosis	
	Tetrahydrobiopterin-deficient hyperphenylalaninemia	Tetrahydrobiopterin
30	Thromboangiitis obliterans	
	Thrombotic disorders	
	Thyroid cancer	
35	TPP1 deficiencies	
	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	
	Tricuspid atresia	
	TSC1	
40	TSC2-related tuberous sclerosis	
	Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) agonist
45	Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Insulin
	Tyrosinemia, type I	Fumarylacetoacetase
	Ulcerative colitis	
	Uterine fibroids	
50	Varicose veins	
	Venous thromboembolism	
	Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency	Long-chain-acyl-CoA dehydrogenase
55	von Gierke's disease	Glucose-6-phosphatase
	Von Hippel-Lindau disease	pVHL
	Wegener granulomatosis	

(continued)

Indication	Therapeutic Protein
Wilson disease	Wilson disease protein
X-Linked adrenal hypoplasia	
X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy	
X-linked agammaglobulinemia	Bruton's tyrosine kinase

**[0299]** In some embodiments, the compositions of the present invention are for use in preventing, treating, and/or curing a subject affected with a disease or disorder listed or associated with the proteins listed in **Tables 1, 2, 3, or 4**. In some embodiments, an mRNA encodes one or more of Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR), argininosuccinate synthetase (ASS1), Factor IX, survival motor neuron 1 (SMN1), or phenylalanine hydroxylase (PAH).

### ***Delivery Methods***

**[0300]** The route of delivery used for compositions of the invention allows for non-invasive, self-administration of the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63). In some embodiments, the route of delivery involves intratracheal or pulmonary administration by aerosolization, nebulization, or instillation of a compositions comprising mRNA encoding a therapeutic protein in a suitable transfection or lipid carrier vehicles as described above. In some embodiments, the protein is encapsulated with a liposome. In some embodiments, the liposome comprises a lipid, which is a compound of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63). As used herein below, administration of a compound of the invention includes administration of a composition comprising a compound of the invention.

**[0301]** Although the local cells and tissues of the lung represent a potential target capable of functioning as a biological depot or reservoir for production and secretion of the protein encoded by the mRNA, applicants have discovered that administration of the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) to the lung via aerosolization, nebulization, or instillation results in the distribution of even non-secreted proteins outside the lung cells. Without wishing to be bound by any particular theory, it is contemplated that nanoparticle compositions of the invention pass, through the lung airway-blood barrier, resulting in translation of the intact nanoparticle to non-lung cells and tissues, such as, e.g., the heart, the liver, the spleen, where it results in the production of the encoded protein in these non-lung tissues. Thus, the utility of the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) extend beyond production of therapeutic protein in lung cells and tissues of the lung and can be used to delivery to non-lung target cells and/or tissues. They are useful in the management and treatment of a large number of diseases, and in particular peripheral diseases which result from both secreted and non-secreted protein and/or enzyme deficiencies (e.g., one or more lysosomal storage disorders). In certain embodiments, the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63), for use in the methods of the invention result in the distribution of the mRNA encapsulated nanoparticles and production of the encoded protein in the liver, spleen, heart, and/or other non-lung cells. For example, administration of the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63), by aerosolization, nebulization, or instillation to the lung will result in the composition itself and its protein product (e.g., functional beta galactosidase protein) will be detectable in both the local cells and tissues of the lung, as well as in peripheral target cells, tissues and organs as a result of translocation of the mRNA and delivery vehicle to non-lung cells.

**[0302]** In certain embodiments, the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) may be for use in methods to specifically target peripheral cells or tissues. Following the pulmonary delivery, it is contemplated the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) cross the lung airway-blood barrier and distribute into cells other than the local lung cells. Accordingly, the compounds disclosed herein (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) may be administered to a subject by way of the pulmonary route of administration, using a variety of approach known by those skilled in the art (e.g., by inhalation), and distribute to both the local target cells and tissues of the lung, as well as in peripheral non-lung cells and tissues (e.g., cells of the liver, spleen, kidneys, heart, skeletal muscle, lymph nodes, brain, cerebrospinal fluid, and plasma). As a result, both the local cells of the lung and the peripheral non-lung cells can serve as biological reservoirs or depots capable of producing and/or secreting a translation product encoded by one or more polynucleotides. Accordingly, the present invention is not limited to compositions of the present invention for use in the treatment of lung diseases or

conditions, but rather can be used as a non-invasive means of facilitating the delivery of polynucleotides, or the production of enzymes and proteins encoded thereby, in peripheral organs, tissues and cells (e.g., hepatocytes) which would otherwise be achieved only by systemic administration. Exemplary peripheral non-lung cells include, but are not limited to, hepatocytes, epithelial cells, hematopoietic cells, epithelial cells, endothelial cells, bone cells, stem cells, mesenchymal cells, neural cells, cardiac cells, adipocytes, vascular smooth muscle cells, cardiomyocytes, skeletal muscle cells, beta cells, pituitary cells, synovial lining cells, ovarian cells, testicular cells, fibroblasts, B cells, T cells, reticulocytes, leukocytes, granulocytes and tumor cells.

**[0303]** Following administration of the composition to the subject, the protein product encoded by the mRNA (e.g., a functional protein or enzyme) is detectable in the peripheral target tissues for at least about one to seven days or longer following administration of the compound to the subject. The amount of protein product necessary to achieve a therapeutic effect will vary depending on the condition being treated, the protein encoded, and the condition of the patient. For example, the protein product may be detectable in the peripheral target tissues at a concentration (e.g., a therapeutic concentration) of at least 0.025-1.5  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  (e.g., at least 0.050  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 0.075  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 0.1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 0.2  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 0.3  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 0.4

$\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 0.5  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 0.6  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 0.7  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 0.8  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 0.9  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 1.0  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 1.1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 1.2  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 1.3  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , at least 1.4  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ , or at least 1.5  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ), for at least about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 40, 45 days or longer following administration of the compound to the subject.

**[0304]** It has been demonstrated that nucleic acids can be delivered to the lungs by intratracheal administration of a liquid suspension of the compound and inhalation of an aerosol mist produced by a liquid nebulizer or the use of a dry powder apparatus such as that described in U.S. patent 5,780,014.

**[0305]** In certain embodiments, the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) may be formulated such that they may be aerosolized or otherwise delivered as a particulate liquid or solid prior to or upon administration to the subject. Such compounds may be administered with the assistance of one or more suitable devices for administering such solid or liquid particulate compositions (such as, e.g., an aerosolized aqueous solution or suspension) to generate particles that are easily respirable or inhalable by the subject. In some embodiments, such devices (e.g., a metered dose inhaler, jet-nebulizer, ultrasonic nebulizer, dry-powder-inhalers, propellant-based inhaler or an insufflator) facilitate the administration of a predetermined mass, volume or dose of the compositions (e.g., about 0.5 mg/kg of mRNA per dose) to the subject. For example, in certain embodiments, the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) are administered to a subject using a metered dose inhaler containing a suspension or solution comprising the compound and a suitable propellant. In certain embodiments, the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) may be formulated as a particulate powder (e.g., respirable dry particles) intended for inhalation. In certain embodiments, compositions of the invention formulated as respirable particles are appropriately sized such that they may be respirable by the subject or delivered using a suitable device (e.g., a mean D50 or D90 particle size less than about 500 $\mu\text{m}$ , 400 $\mu\text{m}$ , 300 $\mu\text{m}$ , 250 $\mu\text{m}$ , 200 $\mu\text{m}$ , 150 $\mu\text{m}$ , 100 $\mu\text{m}$ , 75 $\mu\text{m}$ , 50 $\mu\text{m}$ , 25 $\mu\text{m}$ , 20 $\mu\text{m}$ , 15 $\mu\text{m}$ , 12.5 $\mu\text{m}$ , 10 $\mu\text{m}$ , 5 $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5 $\mu\text{m}$  or smaller). In yet other embodiments, the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) are formulated to include one or more pulmonary surfactants (e.g., lamellar bodies). In some embodiments, the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) are administered to a subject such that a concentration of at

least 0.05 mg/kg, at least 0.1 mg/kg, at least 0.5 mg/kg, at least 1.0 mg/kg, at least 2.0 mg/kg, at least 3.0 mg/kg, at least 4.0 mg/kg, at least 5.0 mg/kg, at least 6.0 mg/kg, at least 7.0 mg/kg, at least 8.0 mg/kg, at least 9.0 mg/kg, at least 10 mg/kg, at least 15 mg/kg, at least 20 mg/kg, at least 25 mg/kg, at least 30 mg/kg, at least 35 mg/kg, at least 40 mg/kg, at least 45 mg/kg, at least 50 mg/kg, at least 55 mg/kg, at least 60 mg/kg, at least 65 mg/kg, at least 70 mg/kg, at least 75 mg/kg, at least 80 mg/kg, at least 85 mg/kg, at least 90 mg/kg, at least 95 mg/kg, or at least 100 mg/kg body weight is administered in a single dose. In some embodiments, the compounds of the invention (e.g., a compound of Formula (A), such as any of Formulae (I)-(VII) or any one of Compounds 1-63) are administered to a subject such that a total amount of at least 0.1 mg, at least 0.5 mg, at least 1.0 mg, at least 2.0 mg, at least 3.0 mg, at least 4.0 mg, at least 5.0 mg, at least 6.0 mg, at least 7.0 mg, at least 8.0 mg, at least 9.0 mg, at least 10 mg, at least 15 mg, at least 20 mg, at least 25 mg, at least 30 mg, at least 35 mg, at least 40 mg, at least 45 mg, at least 50 mg, at least 55 mg, at least 60 mg, at least 65 mg, at least 70 mg, at least 75 mg, at least 80 mg, at least 85 mg, at least 90 mg, at least 95 mg or at least 100 mg mRNA is administered in one or more doses.

## EXAMPLES

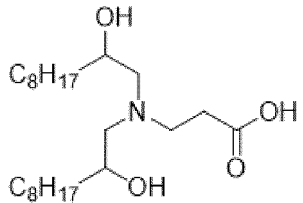
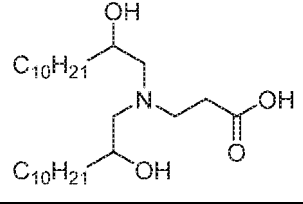
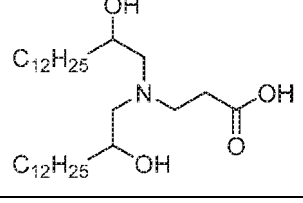
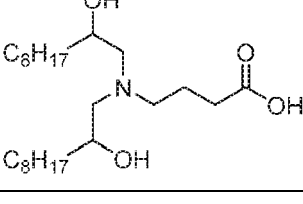
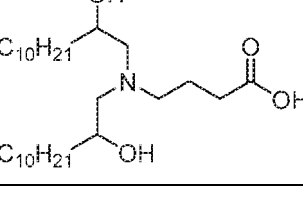
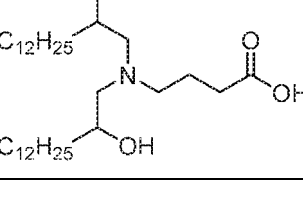
**[0306]** While certain compounds and compositions of the present invention have been described with specificity in accordance with certain embodiments, the following examples serve only to illustrate the compounds of the invention

and are not intended to limit the same.

### Example 1: Synthesis of Cationic Lipids

**[0307]** In embodiments, a cationic lipid described herein can be prepared by conjugating a dithiol with a carboxylic acid under suitable conditions. Exemplary carboxylic acids are described in **Table A**, and exemplary dithiols are described in **Table B**. Accordingly, suitable cationic lipids include those resulting from any combination of the precursors described in **Table A** and **Table B**.

**Table A. Carboxylic Acids**

Carboxylic Acid	Structure
<b>A1</b>	
<b>A2</b>	
<b>A3</b>	
<b>A4</b>	
<b>A5</b>	
<b>A6</b>	

(continued)

Carboxylic Acid	Structure
<b>A7</b>	
<b>A8</b>	
<b>A9</b>	

Table B. Dithiols

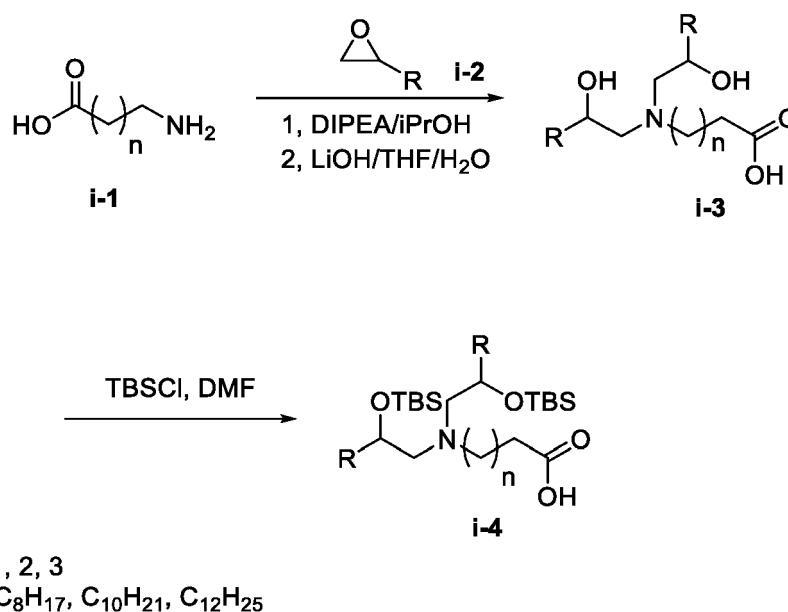
Dithiol	Name	Structure
<b>B1</b>	1,2-ethanedithiol	
<b>B2</b>	1,4-butanedithiol	
<b>B3</b>	2,3-butanedithiol	
<b>B4</b>	2-mercaptoethyl sulfide	
<b>B5</b>	3,6-dioxa-1,8-octane-dithiol	
<b>B6</b>	1,3-propanedithiol	
<b>B7</b>	1,1-ethanedithiol	

Synthesis of Protected Carboxylic Acid Reagents:

**[0308]** Protected carboxylic acids can be prepared as illustrated in **Scheme A**. Conjugation of these protected carboxylic acids with dithiols and subsequent deprotection can afford the cationic lipids described herein.



## Scheme A. Synthesis of Protected Carboxylic Acid Reagents



## Example 2: Synthesis of Lipid Nanoparticle Formulations

**[0309]** In embodiments, cationic lipids described herein can be used in the preparation of lipid nanoparticles according to methods known in the art. For example, suitable methods include methods described in International Publication No. WO 2018/089801.

## Example 3: In Vivo Expression of hEPO after IM injection in BALB/c Mice:

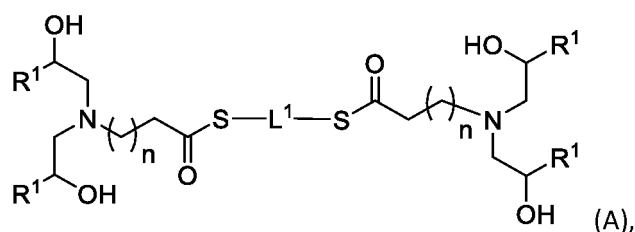
**[0310]** Lipid nanoparticle formulations comprising human erythropoietin (hEPO) mRNA, Cationic Lipid, DMG-PEG2000, Cholesterol and DOPE were administered intramuscularly to study mRNA delivery and resultant hEPO expression. Male BALB/c mice at 6-8 weeks old are given a single injection of the LNP formulations into the gastrocnemius muscle at a dosage level of 0.1 ug. Blood samples were collected at 6 hours post-dose. hEPO protein expression levels were measured in the sera samples by ELISA and presented in **Figure 1**. These studies show that the cationic lipids described herein are highly effective at delivery mRNA in vivo, resulting in high expression of the protein or polypeptide encoded by the delivered mRNA.

**[0311]** From the foregoing description, one skilled in the art can easily ascertain the essential characteristics of this invention, and without departing from the scope thereof, can make various changes and modifications of the invention to adapt it to various usages and conditions.

**[0312]** Where any inconsistencies arise with references, patents or applications, U.S. or foreign, cited in the application, material literally disclosed herein controls.

## Claims

1. A cationic lipid having the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

each  $R^1$  is independently  $C_6$ - $C_{30}$  aliphatic;

$L^1$  is independently  $-(CR^{2a}R^{2b})_a^-$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2^-$ , or  $-CH_2CH_2(OCH_2CH_2)_c^-$ ;

each  $R^{2a}$  and  $R^{2b}$  is independently hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

each  $n$  is independently an integer of 0-12;

each  $a$  is independently an integer of 1-12;

each  $b$  is independently an integer of 1-11; and

each  $c$  is independently an integer of 1-11.

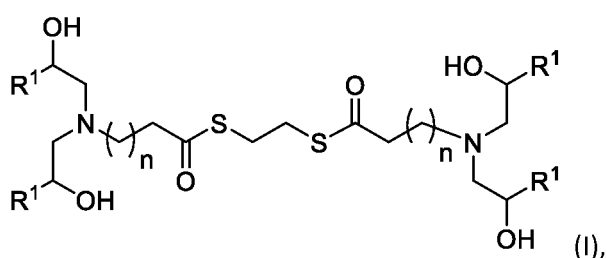
2. The cationic lipid of claim 1, wherein

(a) each  $R^{2a}$  and  $R^{2b}$  is independently hydrogen or methyl; and/or

(b) each  $L^1$  is independently  $-(CH_2)_a^-$ ,  $-(CHCH_3)_a^-$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2^-$ , or  $-CH_2CH_2(OCH_2CH_2)_c^-$ ; and/or

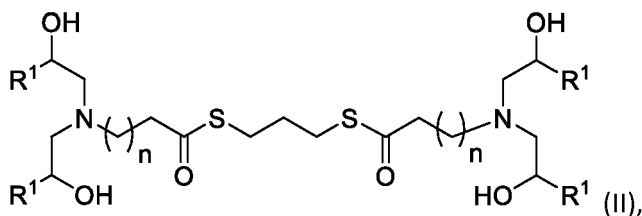
(c)  $L^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_a^-$ ; optionally wherein

(c)(i) the cationic lipid has the following structure:



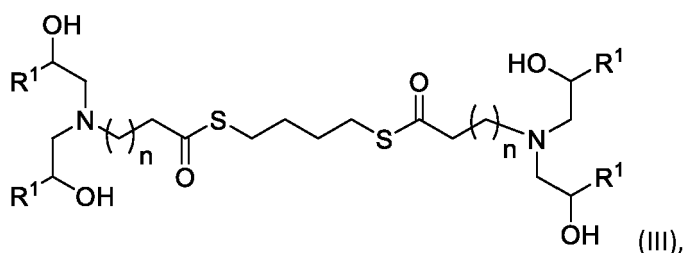
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or

(c)(ii) the cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or

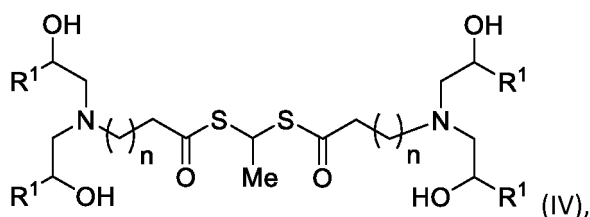
(c)(iii) the cationic lipid has the following structure:



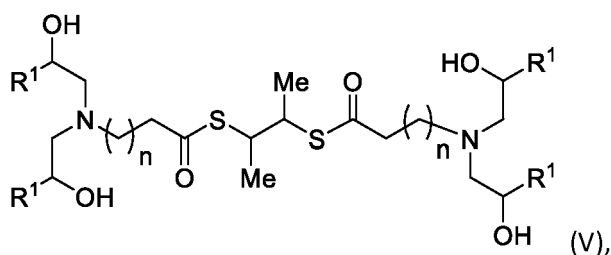
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The cationic lipid of any one of claims 1, 2(a), or 2(b), wherein  $L^1$  is  $-(CHCH_3)_a^-$ ; optionally

(i) having the following structure:

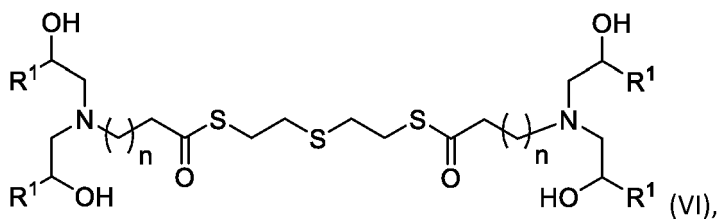


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or  
(ii) having the following structure:



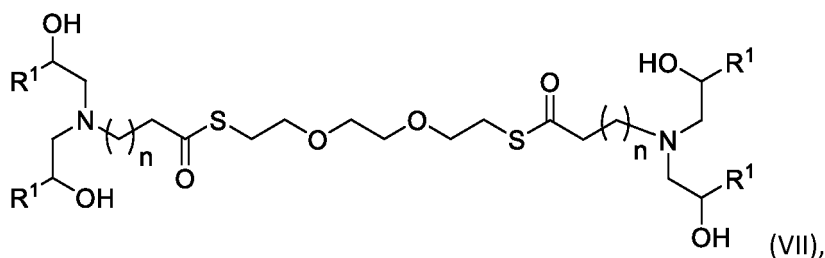
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The cationic lipid of any one of claims 1, 2(a), or 2(b), wherein  $L^1$  is  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2-$ , and  $b$  is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; optionally wherein the cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

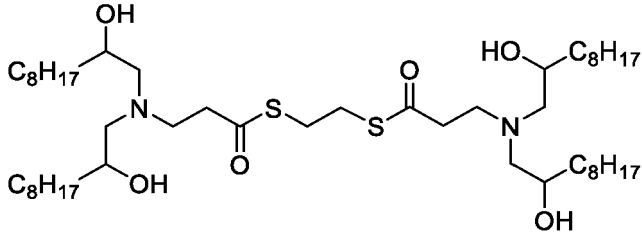
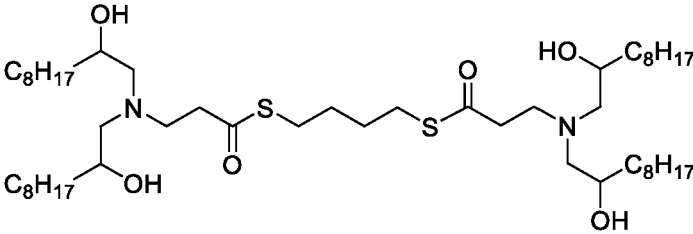
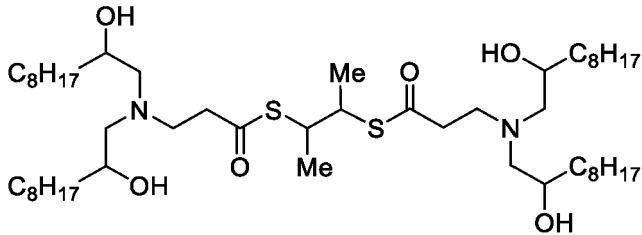
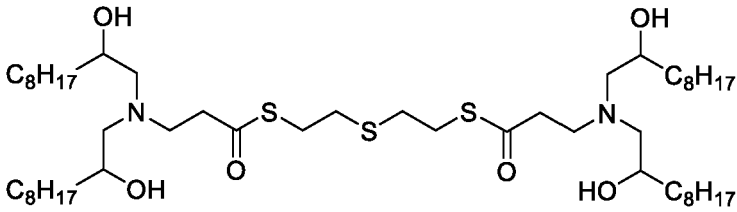
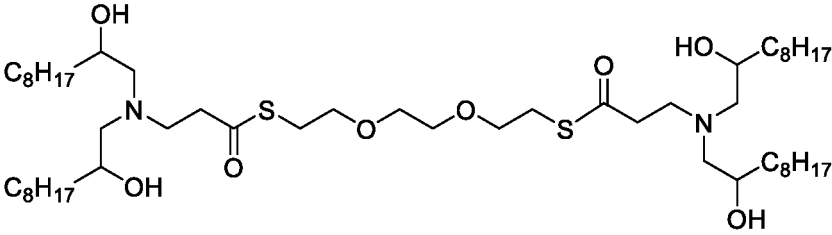
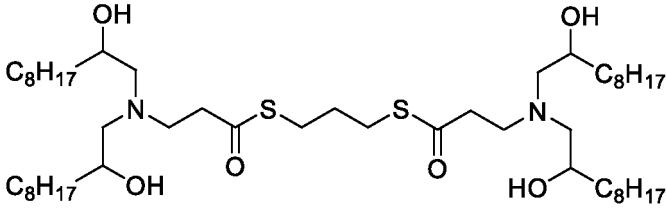
5. The cationic lipid of any one of claims 1, 2(a), or 2(b), wherein  $L^1$  is  $-CH_2CH_2(OCH_2CH_2)_c-$ , and  $c$  is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; optionally wherein the cationic lipid has the following structure:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The cationic lipid of any one of claims 1-5, wherein each  $R^1$  is  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  alkyl; optionally wherein each  $R^1$  is  $C_8H_{17}$ ,  $C_{10}H_{21}$ , or  $C_{12}H_{25}$ .
7. The cationic lipid of any one of claims 1-5, wherein each  $R^1$  is  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  alkenyl.
8. The cationic lipid of any one of claims 1-5, wherein each  $R^1$  is  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  alkynyl.

9. The cationic lipid of any one of claims 1-8, wherein n is 1, 2, 3, or 4.
10. The cationic lipid of claim 1, wherein the cationic lipid is any one of Compounds 1-63:

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	



(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
37	
38	
39	
40	
41	
42	

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
43	
44	
45	
46	
47	
48	

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
49	
50	
51	
52	
53	
54	

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
55	
56	
57	
58	
59	
60	

(continued)

Compound No.	Chemical Structure
61	
62	
63	

11. A composition comprising an mRNA encoding a protein, encapsulated within a liposome, wherein the liposome comprises a cationic lipid according to any one of claims 1-10; optionally comprising

- (i) an mRNA encoding for cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein; or
- (ii) an mRNA encoding for ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC) protein.

12. A composition comprising a nucleic acid encapsulated within a liposome, wherein the liposome comprises a cationic lipid according to any one of claims 1-10.

13. The composition of claim 12, wherein the nucleic acid is an mRNA encoding a peptide or protein.

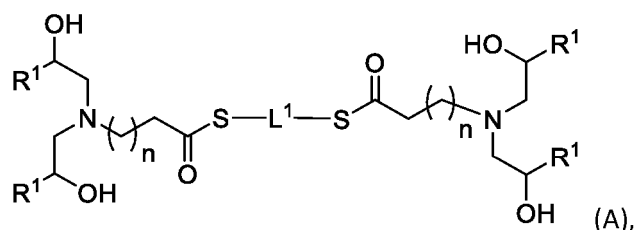
14. The composition of claim 13,

- (a) wherein the mRNA encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the lung of a subject or a lung cell; optionally wherein the mRNA encodes cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein; or
- (b) wherein the mRNA encodes a peptide or protein for use in the delivery to or treatment of the liver of a subject or a liver cell; optionally wherein the mRNA encodes ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC) protein.

15. The composition of claim 11 or 13, wherein the mRNA encodes a peptide or protein for use in vaccine; optionally wherein the mRNA encodes an antigen.

## Patentansprüche

1. Kationisches Lipid, aufweisend die folgende Struktur:



oder ein pharmazeutisch unbedenkliches Salz davon, wobei

$R^1$  jeweils unabhängig für  $C_6$ - $C_{30}$ -Aliphatisch steht;

$L^1$  unabhängig für  $-(CR^{2a}R^{2b})_a-$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2-$  oder  $-CH_2CH_2(OCH_2CH_2)_c-$  steht;

$R^{2a}$  und  $R^{2b}$  jeweils unabhängig für Wasserstoff oder  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -Alkyl stehen;

$n$  jeweils unabhängig für eine ganze Zahl von 0-12 steht;

$a$  jeweils unabhängig für eine ganze Zahl von 1-12 steht;

$b$  jeweils unabhängig für eine ganze Zahl von 1-11 steht; und

$c$  jeweils unabhängig für eine ganze Zahl von 1-11 steht.

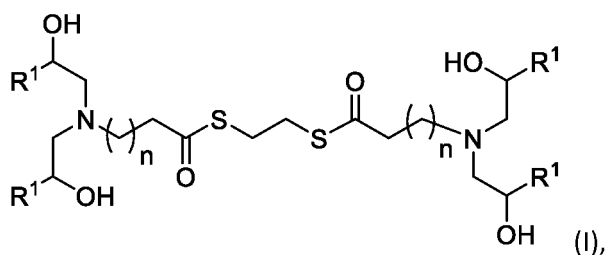
## 2. Kationisches Lipid nach Anspruch 1, wobei

(a)  $R^{2a}$  und  $R^{2b}$  jeweils unabhängig für Wasserstoff oder Methyl stehen; und/oder

(b)  $L^1$  jeweils unabhängig für  $-(CH_2)_a-$ ,  $-(CHCH_3)_a-$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2-$  oder  $-CH_2CH_2(OCH_2CH_2)_c-$  steht; und/oder

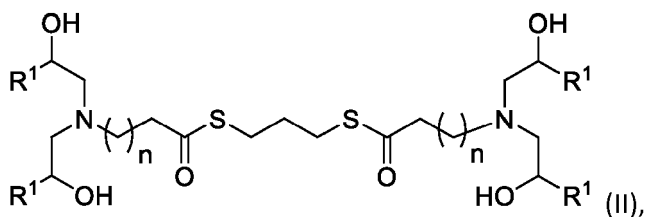
(c)  $L^1$  für  $-(CH_2)_a-$  steht; gegebenenfalls wobei

(c) (i) das kationische Lipid die folgende Struktur aufweist:



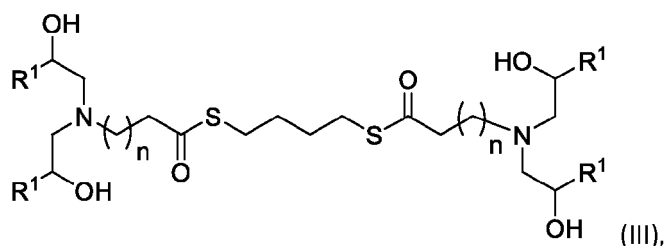
oder ein pharmazeutisch unbedenkliches Salz davon; oder

(c) (ii) das kationische Lipid die folgende Struktur aufweist:



oder ein pharmazeutisch unbedenkliches Salz davon; oder

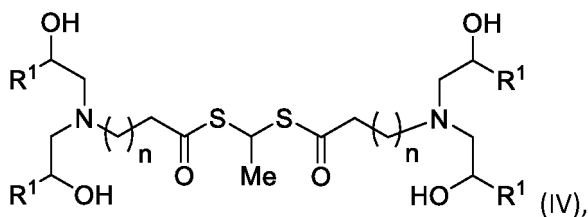
(c)(iii) das kationische Lipid die folgende Struktur aufweist:



oder ein pharmazeutisch unbedenkliches Salz davon.

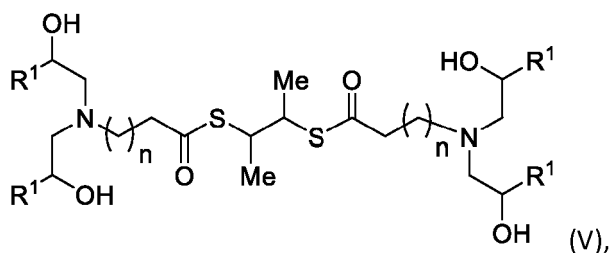
3. Kationisches Lipid nach einem der Ansprüche 1, 2(a) oder 2(b), wobei L<sup>1</sup> für -(CHCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>a</sub>- steht; gegebenenfalls

(i) die folgende Struktur aufweisend:



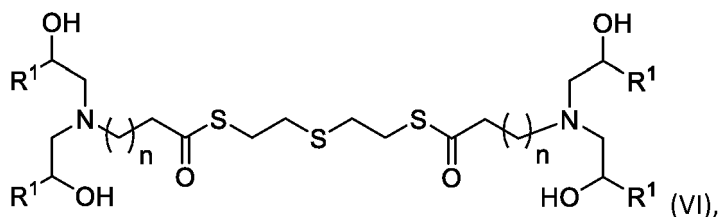
oder ein pharmazeutisch unbedenkliches Salz davon; oder

(ii) die folgende Struktur aufweisend:



oder ein pharmazeutisch unbedenkliches Salz davon.

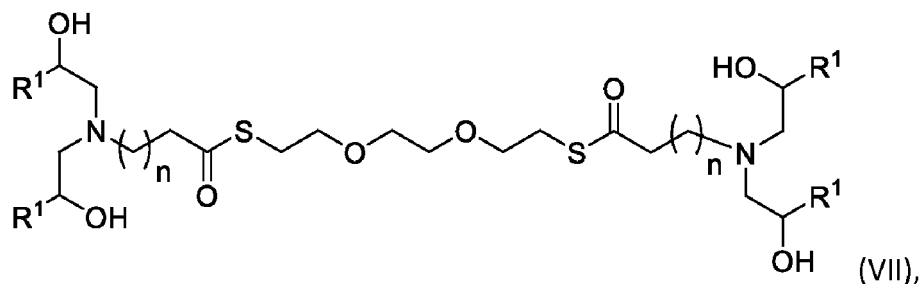
4. Kationisches Lipid nach einem der Ansprüche 1, 2(a) oder 2(b), wobei L<sup>1</sup> für -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S)<sub>b</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- und b für 1, 2, 3, 4 oder 5 steht; gegebenenfalls wobei das kationische Lipid die folgende Struktur aufweist:



oder ein pharmazeutisch unbedenkliches Salz davon.

5. Kationisches Lipid nach einem der Ansprüche 1, 2(a) oder 2(b), wobei L<sup>1</sup> für -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>- und c für 1, 2, 3, 4 oder 5 steht; gegebenenfalls wobei das kationische Lipid die folgende Struktur aufweist:





oder ein pharmazeutisch unbedenkliches Salz davon.

6. Kationisches Lipid nach einem der Ansprüche 1-5, wobei  $R^1$  jeweils für  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$ -Alkyl steht; gegebenenfalls wobei  $R^1$  jeweils für  $C_8H_{17}$ ,  $C_{10}H_{21}$  oder  $C_{12}H_{25}$  steht.
7. Kationisches Lipid nach einem der Ansprüche 1-5, wobei  $R^1$  jeweils für  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$ -Alkenyl steht.
8. Kationisches Lipid nach einem der Ansprüche 1-5, wobei  $R^1$  jeweils für  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$ -Alkynyl steht.
9. Kationisches Lipid nach einem der Ansprüche 1-8, wobei  $n$  für 1, 2, 3 oder 4 steht.
10. Kationisches Lipid nach Anspruch 1, wobei es sich bei dem kationischen Lipid um eine der Verbindungen 1-63 handelt:

Verbindung Nr.	Chemische Struktur
1	
2	
3	

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(fortgesetzt)

Verbindung Nr.	Chemische Struktur
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

(fortgesetzt)

Verbindung Nr.	Chemische Struktur
11	
12	
33	
14	
15	
16	
17	

(fortgesetzt)

Verbindung Nr.	Chemische Struktur
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

(fortgesetzt)

Verbindung Nr.	Chemische Struktur
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	

(fortgesetzt)

Verbindung Nr.	Chemische Struktur
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	
38	

(fortgesetzt)

Verbindung Nr.	Chemische Struktur
39	
40	
41	
42	
43	
44	
45	

(fortgesetzt)

Verbindung Nr.	Chemische Struktur
46	
47	
48	
49	
50	
51	
52	



(fortgesetzt)

Verbindung Nr.	Chemische Struktur
53	
54	
55	
56	
57	
58	
59	

(fortgesetzt)

Verbindung Nr.	Chemische Struktur
60	
61	
62	
63	

11. Zusammensetzung, umfassend eine ein Protein codierende mRNA, verkapselt in einem Liposom, wobei das Liposom ein kationisches Lipid gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1-10 umfasst; gegebenenfalls umfassend

- (i) eine mRNA, die für CFTR(Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator)-Protein codiert; oder  
(ii) eine mRNA, die für Ornithin-Transcarbamylase(OTC)-Protein codiert.

12. Zusammensetzung, umfassend eine in einem Liposom ein Protein verkapselte Nukleinsäure, wobei das Liposom ein kationisches Lipid gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1-10 umfasst.

13. Zusammensetzung nach Anspruch 12, wobei es sich bei der Nukleinsäure um eine ein Peptid oder Protein codierende mRNA handelt.

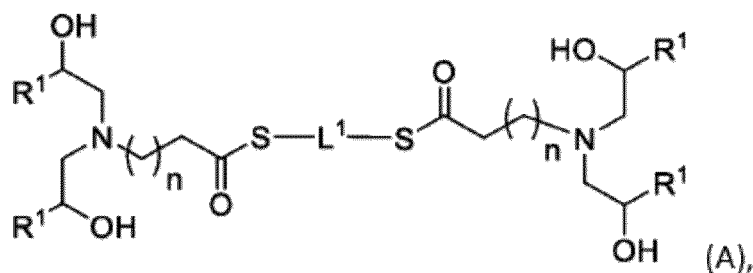
14. Zusammensetzung nach Anspruch 13,

- (a) wobei die mRNA ein Peptid oder Protein zur Verwendung bei der Zuführung an die oder Behandlung der Lunge eines Individuums oder eine/einer Lungenzelle codiert; gegebenenfalls wobei die mRNA CFTR(Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator)-Protein codiert; oder  
(b) wobei die mRNA ein Peptid oder Protein zur Verwendung bei der Zuführung an die oder Behandlung der Leber eines Individuums oder eine/einer Leberzelle codiert; gegebenenfalls wobei die mRNA Ornithin-Transcarbamylase(OTC)-Protein codiert.

15. Zusammensetzung nach Anspruch 11 oder 13, wobei die mRNA ein Peptid oder Protein zur Verwendung in einem Impfstoff codiert; gegebenenfalls wobei die mRNA ein Antigen codiert.

## Revendications

1. Lipide cationique ayant la structure suivante :

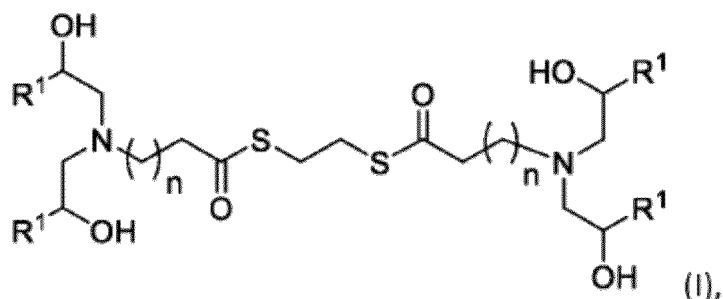


ou sel pharmaceutiquement acceptable correspondant, chaque  $R^1$  étant indépendamment  $C_{6-30}$  aliphatique ;  $L^1$  étant indépendamment  $-(CR^{2a}R^{2b})_a-$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2-$ , ou  $-CH_2CH_2(OCH_2CH_2)_c-$  ; chaque  $R^{2a}$  et  $R^{2b}$  étant indépendamment hydrogène ou  $C_{1-6}$  alkyle ; chaque  $n$  étant indépendamment un entier de 0 à 12 ; chaque  $a$  étant indépendamment un entier de 1 à 12 ; chaque  $b$  étant indépendamment un entier de 1 à 11 ; et chaque  $c$  étant indépendamment un entier de 1 à 11.

2. Lipide cationique selon la revendication 1,

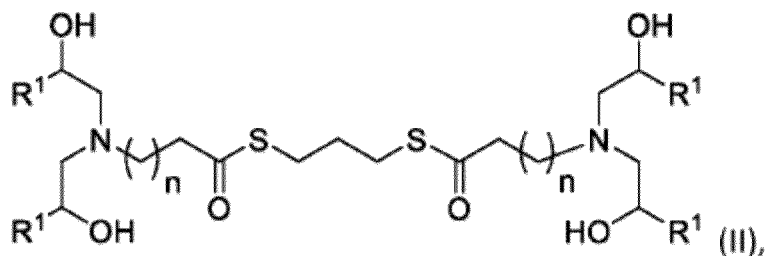
(a) chaque  $R^{2a}$  et  $R^{2b}$  étant indépendamment hydrogène ou méthyle ; et/ou  
(b) chaque  $L^1$  étant indépendamment  $-(CH_2)_a-$ ,  $-(CHCH_3)_a-$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2-$ , ou  $-CH_2CH_2(OCH_2CH_2)_c-$  ; et/ou  
(c)  $L^1$  étant  $-(CH_2)_a-$  ; éventuellement

(c)(i) le lipide cationique ayant la structure suivante :



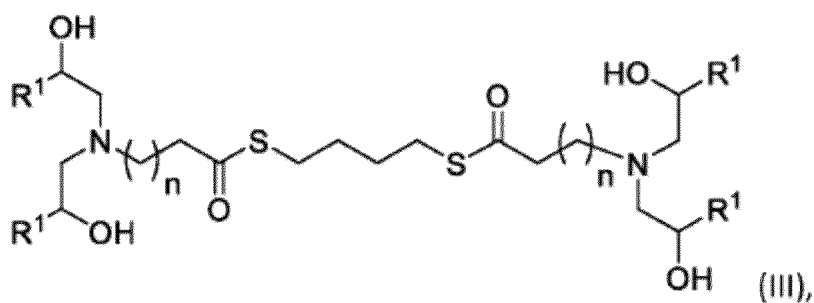
ou un sel pharmaceutiquement acceptable correspondant ; ou

(c) (ii) le lipide cationique ayant la structure suivante :



ou un sel pharmaceutiquement acceptable correspondant ; ou

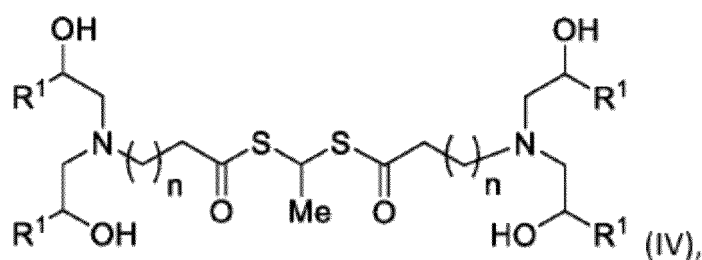
(c)(iii) le lipide cationique ayant la structure suivante :



ou un sel pharmaceutiquement acceptable correspondant.

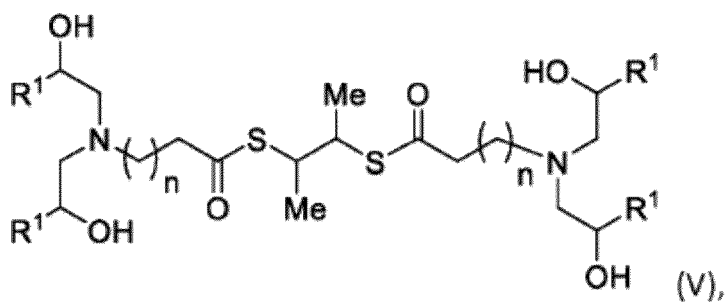
3. Lipide cationique selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1, 2(a) ou 2(b),  $L^1$  étant  $-(CHCH_3)_a-$ ; éventuellement

(i) ayant la structure suivante :



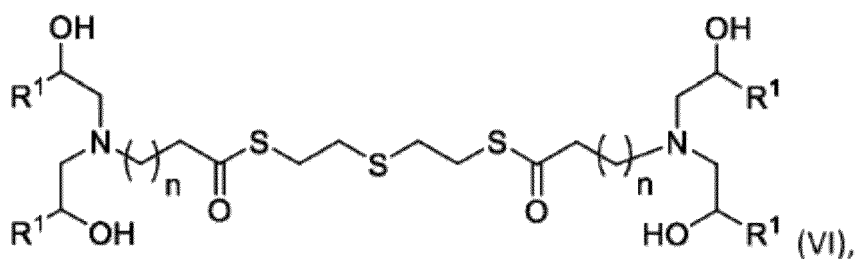
ou un sel pharmaceutiquement acceptable correspondant ; ou

(ii) ayant la structure suivante :



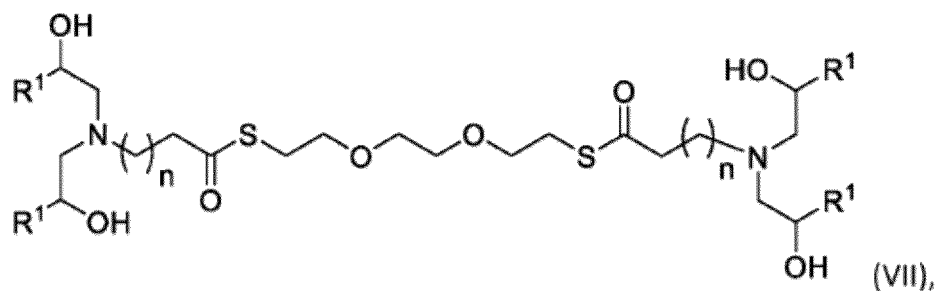
ou un sel pharmaceutiquement acceptable correspondant.

4. Lipide cationique selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1, 2 (a) ou 2 (b),  $L^1$  étant  $-(CH_2CH_2S)_bCH_2CH_2-$ , et b étant 1, 2, 3, 4 ou 5 ; éventuellement, le lipide cationique ayant la structure suivante :



ou un sel pharmaceutiquement acceptable correspondant.

5. Lipide cationique selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1, 2 (a) ou 2 (b), L<sup>1</sup> étant -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub><sup>-</sup>, et c étant 1, 2, 3, 4 ou 5 ; éventuellement, le lipide cationique ayant la structure suivante :



ou un sel pharmaceutiquement acceptable correspondant.

6. Lipide cationique selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 5, chaque R<sup>1</sup> étant C<sub>6-24</sub> alkyle ; éventuellement, chaque R<sup>1</sup> étant C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub> ou C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>.
7. Lipide cationique selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 5, chaque R<sup>1</sup> étant C<sub>6-24</sub> alcényle.
8. Lipide cationique selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 5, chaque R<sup>1</sup> étant C<sub>6-24</sub> alcynyle.
9. Lipide cationique selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 8, n étant 1, 2, 3 ou 4.
10. Lipide cationique selon la revendication 1, le lipide cationique étant l'un quelconque des Composés 1 à 63 :

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
1	
2	
3	

(suite)

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

(suite)

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	

(suite)

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	



(suite)

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	

(suite)

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	

(suite)

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
36	
37	
38	
39	
40	
41	

(suite)

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
42	
43	
44	
45	
46	
47	

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(suite)

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
48	
49	
50	
51	
52	
53	
54	

(suite)

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
55	
56	
57	
58	
59	
60	
61	

(suite)

Composé n°	Structure Chimique
62	
63	

**11.** Composition comprenant un ARNm codant pour une protéine, encapsulé dans un liposome, le liposome comprenant un lipide cationique selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 10 ; éventuellement comprenant

- (i) un ARNm codant pour la protéine de régulateur de la conductance transmembranaire de la fibrose kystique (CFTR) ; ou
- (ii) un ARNm codant pour la protéine ornithine transcarbamylyase (OTC).

**12.** Composition comprenant un acide nucléique encapsulé dans un liposome, le liposome comprenant un lipide cationique selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 10.

**13.** Composition selon la revendication 12, l'acide nucléique étant un ARNm codant pour un peptide ou une protéine.

**14.** Composition selon la revendication 13,

- (a) l'ARNm codant pour un peptide ou une protéine pour une utilisation dans l'apport au, ou le traitement du, poumon d'un sujet ou dans l'apport à une, ou le traitement d'une, cellule pulmonaire ; éventuellement, l'ARNm codant pour la protéine de régulateur de la conductance transmembranaire de la fibrose kystique (CFTR) ; ou
- (b) l'ARNm codant pour un peptide ou une protéine pour une utilisation dans l'apport à un, ou le traitement du, foie d'un sujet ou dans l'apport à une, ou le traitement d'une, cellule hépatique ; l'ARNm codant pour la protéine ornithine transcarbamylyase (OTC).

**15.** Composition selon la revendication 11 ou 13, l'ARNm codant pour un peptide ou une protéine pour une utilisation dans un vaccin ; éventuellement, l'ARNm codant pour un antigène.

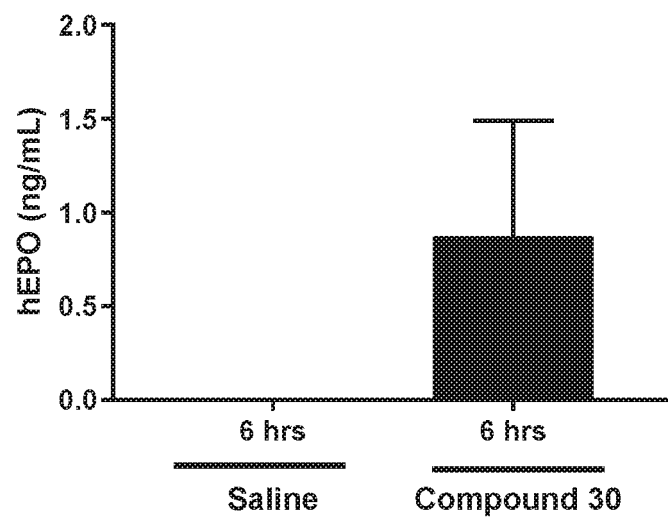


FIG. 1



## REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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